The Bedford Gazette.

BY MEYERS & MENGEL. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1866. VOL. 61.—WHOLE No. 5,331.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The BEDFORD GAZETTE is published every Friday morning by MEYERS & MENGEL, at $2.00 per annum, *if paid strictly in advance*; $2.50 if paid within six months; $3.00 if not paid within six months. *All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.* No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

ALL ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional. All resolutions of Associations; communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of marriages and deaths exceeding five lines, *ten cents per line*. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line. *All legal Notices of every kind, and Orphans' Court and Judicial Sales, are required by law to be published in both papers published in this place.*

All advertising due after first insertion. A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

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One square	$ 4 50	$ 6 00	$10 00
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Quarter column	14 00	20 00	35 00
Half column	18 00	25 00	45 00
One column	30 00	45 00	80 00

One square to occupy one inch of space.

JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with neatness and dispatch. THE GAZETTE OFFICE has been refitted with a Power Press and new type, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.—TERMS CASH.

All letters should be addressed to
MEYERS & MENGEL,
Publishers.

Attorneys at Law.

JOSEPH W. TATE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections of bounty, back pay, &c., and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.
Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 900 acres to suit purchasers.
Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.
April 1, 1865—1y

EDWARD F. KERR, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will punctually and carefully attend to all business entrusted to his care. Soldiers' claims for bounty, back pay &c. speedily collected. Office with H. Nicodemus, Esq., on Juliana street, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.
April 7, 1865.

[illegible] DURBORROW. | JOHN LUTZ.
DURBORROW & LUTZ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.
They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.
Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the *Inquirer* office.

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders his services to the public.
Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.
Particular attention paid to the collection of Military claims. Office on Juliana Street, nearly opposite the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected. Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House.
Jan. 22, 1864.

[illegible] KIMMELL. | J. W. LINGENFELTER.
KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

G. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate.
May 13, 1864.

JNO. H. FILLER. | J. T. KEAGY.
FILLER & KEAGY have formed a partnership in the practice of the law. Attention paid to Pensions, Bounties and Claims against the Government.
Office on Juliana street, formerly occupied by Wm. A. King. March 31, '65.

Physicians and Dentists.

B. H. PENNSYL, M. D., BLOODY RUN, PA., (late surgeon 56th P. V. V.,) tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Dec. 22, '65—1y*

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY RUN, PA., tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office one door west of Richard Langdon's store.
Nov. 24, '65—1y

DR. J. L. MARBOURG, Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.
Bedford, February 12, 1864.

[illegible] DICKON, | J. G. MINNICH, JR.,
DENTISTS, BEDFORD, PA.
Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.
All operations pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully performed, and warranted.
TERMS—CASH.
Bedford, January 6, 1865.

Bankers.

[illegible] REED, | J. J. SCHELL,
REED AND SCHELL, *Bankers and* DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BEDFORD, PA.
DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

S. [illegible] RUPP......O. E. SHANNON......F. BENEDICT
RUPP, SHANNON & CO., BANKERS, BEDFORD, PA.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. Oct. 20, 1865.

Miscellaneous.

DANIEL BORDER, PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.
He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.
Oct. 20, 1865.

H. F. IRVINE, ANDERSON'S ROW, BEDFORD, PA., Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Queensware, and Varieties. Orders from Country Merchants respectfully solicited.
Oct 20, 1865.

DAVID DEFIBAUGH, Gunsmith, Bedford, Pa. Shop same as formerly occupied by John Border, deceased. Having resumed work, he is now prepared to fill all orders for new guns at the shortest notice. Repairing done to order. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Oct. 20, '65.

50 BEST BEREA GRINDSTONES assorted sizes, also patent fixtures for same at HARTLEY'S OLD STAND.
Nov. 10.

The Bedford Gazette.

MISCHIEF MAKERS.

Oh! could there in this world be found
Some little spot of happy ground,
Where village pleasures might go round
Without the village tattling!
How doubly blest that place would be,
Where all might dwell in liberty
Of gossip's endless prattling!

If such a spot were really known,
Dame Peace might claim it as her own,
And in it she might fix her throne
Forever and forever;
There, like a queen, might reign and live
Where every one would soon forgive
The little slight they might receive,
And be offended never.

The mischief-makers that remove
Far from our hearts the warmth of love,
And lead us all to disapprove
What gives another pleasure;
They seem to take one's part, but when
They've heard your case, unkindly then
They soon retail them all again.
Mixed with poisonous measure.

And they have such a cunning way
Of telling tales. They say:
"Don't mention what I say, I pray;
I would not tell another."
Straight to their neighbor's house they go,
Narrating everything they know,
And break the peace of high and low—
Wife, husband, friend, and brother.

Oh! that the mischief-making crew
Were all reduced to one or two,
And they were painted red and blue!
That every one might know them;
Then would the village soon forget
To rage and quarrel, fume and fret.
And fall into an angry pet
With things too much below them.

For 'tis a sad, degrading part,
To make another's bosom smart,
And plant a dagger in the heart
We ought to love and cherish;
Then let us evermore be found
In quietness with all around,
While friendship, peace, and joy abound,
And angry feelings perish.

BATTLES OF THE SWORDFISH AND THE WHALE.

Among the extraordinary spectacles sometimes witnessed by those who "go down to the sea in ships," none are more impressive than a combat for a supremacy between the monsters of the deep. The battles of the swordfish and the whale are described as Homeric in grandeur. The swordfish go in shoals like whales, and the attacks are often regular sea-fights. When the two troops meet, as soon as the swordfish have betrayed their presence by a few bounds in the air, the whales draw together and close their ranks. The swordfish always endeavors to take the whale in flank, either because its cruel instinct has revealed to it the defect in the cuirass—for there exists near the brachial fins of the whale a spot where wounds are mortal—or because the flank presents a wider surface to its blows. The swordfish recoils to secure a greater impetus. If the movement escapes the keen eye of its adversary, the whale is lost, receives the blow of the enemy, and dies almost instantly. But if the whale perceives the swordfish at the instant of the rush, by a spontaneous bound it springs clear of the water its entire length, and falls on its flank with a crash that resounds many leagues, and whitens the sea with boiling foam. The gigantic animal has only its tail for defence. It tries to strike its enemy, and finish him with a single blow. But if the active swordfish avoids the fatal tail, the battle becomes more terrible. The aggressor springs from the water in its turns, falls upon the whale, and attempts, not to pierce, but to saw it with the teeth that garnish its weapon. The sea is stained with blood; the fury of the whale is boundless. The swordfish harasses him, strikes on every side, kills him and flies to other victories. Often the swordfish has not time to avoid the fall of the whale, and contents itself with presenting its sharp saw to the flank of the gigantic animal which is about to crush it. It dies then like Maccabaeus, smothered beneath the weight of the elephant of the ocean. Finally, the whale gives a few last bounds into the air, dragging its assassin in its flight, and perishes as it kills the monster of which it was the victim. The heroic combats of the swordfish with the whales would assuredly furnish matter for a strange poem, in which the grand would contend with the eccentric. The sea of blood, loaded with monstrous bodies devoid of life, and slain upon each other, would be a picture worthy of inspiring a rival of the singer of the Batrachomyomachia. If the divine Homer did not hesitate to celebrate the wars of mice and frogs, why should not one of the sons of Apollo accord the recital of the exploits of the swordfish, and the formidable resistance of the giant of the waters?

A WESTERN correspondent says: In a district in the far west we had a gentleman teacher who thought it advisable to give some lessons in politeness. Among other things he told the boys in addressing a gentleman they should always say Sir, and gave them examples, and made quite a lesson of it. One boy was particularly delighted; and took occasion to speak to his teacher often, to show he profitted by his teachings. When he went home to dinner his father said:

"Tom, have some meat?"

"Yes, Sir, I thank you."

The next thing the child knew his father's hand came whack on his ear, and his father's voice thundered forth, "I'll teach you to sass your dad!" Tom gave up being polite.

THE following story is told of the Rev. Morse: At an association dinner a debate arose as to the use of the rod in bringing up children. The doctor took the affirmative, and the chief opponent was a young minister, whose reputation for veracity was not high. He maintained that parents often do harm to their children by unjust punishment, from not knowing the facts of the case. "Why," said he, "the only time my father whipped me was for telling the truth." "Well," retorted the doctor, "it cured you of it, didn't it?"

A HATTER IN SEARCH OF FUR.

On one occassion a hatter named Walter Dibble called to buy some furs of us. For certain reasons I was anxious to play a joke upon him. I sold him several kinds of furs, including "beaver" and "coney." He wanted some 'Russia.' I told him we had none, but Mrs. Wheeler, where I boarded, had several hundred pounds.

"What on earth is a woman doing with Russia?" he said.

I could not answer, but assured him that there were one hundred and thirty pounds of old Russia and one hundred and fifty pounds of young Russia in Mrs. Wheeler's house, and under her charge, but whether it was for sale I could not say.

Off he started, with a view to make the purchase. He knocked at the door. Mrs. Wheeler asked him to walk in and be seated. She, the elder, made her appearance.

"I want to get your Russia," said the hatter.

Mrs. Wheeler asked him to walk in and be seated. She, of course, supposed he had come after her daughter Rushia.

"What do you want of Rushia? asked the old lady.

"To make hats," was the reply.

"To trim hats, I suppose you mean?" responded Mrs. Wheeler.

"No; for the outside of hats," replied the hatter.

'Well, I don't know much about hats, but I will call my daughter,' said the old lady.

Passing into the other room, where Rushia the younger was at work, she informed her that a man wanted her to make hats.

"Oh, he means sister Mary, probably. I suppose he wants some ladies' hats," was Rushia's reply, as she passed into the parlor.

"I suppose you wish to see my sister Mary; she is our milliner," said the younger Rushai.

"I wish to see whoever owns the property."

Sister Mary was sent for, and soon made her appearance. As soon as he was introduced, the latter informed her that he wished to buy Russia.

"Buy Rushia!" exclaimed Mary, in surprise. "I don't understand you."

"Your name is Miss Wheeler, I believe?" said the latter, who was annoyed at the difficulty he met with in being understood.

"It is, sir."

"Ah, very well. Is there old and young Russia in the house?"

"I believe there is," said Mary, surprised at the familiar manner in which he spoke of her mother and sister, both of whom were present.

"What is the price of old Russia per pound?"

"I believe, sir, that old Rushia is not for sale," replied Mary, indignantly.

"Well, what do you ask for young Russia?" pursued the hatter.

"Sir!" said Rushia the younger springing to her feet, "do you come here to insult defenceless females? If you do we will soon call our brother, who is in the garden, and he will punish you as you deserve."

"Ladies!" exclaimed the hatter, in astonishment, "what on earth have I done to offend you? I came here to buy some Russia. I was told you had old and young Russia in the house. Indeed, this young lady just stated such to be the fact, but she says the old Russia is not for sale. Now if I can buy the young Russia, I want to do so; but if it can't be done, please say so, and I will trouble you no further."

"Mother, open the door, and let the gentleman pass out; he is undoubtedly crazy," said Miss Mary.

"By thunder! I believe I shall be, if I remain here long," exclaimed the hatter, considerably excited. "I wonder if folks never do business in these parts, that you think a man is crazy if he attempts such a thing?"

"Business, poor man!" said Mary soothingly, approching the door.

"I am not a poor man, madam," replied the hatter. "My name is Walter Dibble. I carry on hating extensively in Danbury. I came to Grassy Plains to buy fur, and I have purchased some 'beaver' and 'coney,' and now it seems I am to be called "crazy" and a "poor man," because I want to buy a little "Russia" to make up an assortment."

The ladies began to open their eyes a little. They saw that Mr. Dibble was quite in earnest, and his explanation threw considerable light on the subject.

"Who sent you here?" asked sister Mary.

"The clerk at the store opposite."

"He is a wicked young fellow for making this trouble," said the old lady. "He has been doing this for a joke," she continued.

"A joke!" exclaimed Dibble, in surprise. "Have you got any Russia, then?"

"My name is Jerusha, and so is my daughter's," said Mrs. Wheeler, "and that, I suppose, is what he meant by telling you about old and young Rushia."

Mr. Dibble bolted through the door without a word of explanation, and made directly for our store.

"You young scamp!" said he, as he entered, "what do you mean by sending me over there to buy Russia?"

"I did not send you over there to buy Russia. I supposed you were either a bachelor or a widower, and wanted to marry Rushia," I repeated with a serious countenance.

"You lie, you dog, and you know it," replied he. But never mind, I'll pay you off for this, some day."

And taking his furs, he departed.

POE'S RAVEN IN NEW FEATHERS.

In October, wet and dreary, sat this writer, weak and weary, pondering o'er a memorandum book of items used before—book of scrawling head notes rather—items, taking days to gather them, slowly rocking, (through our mind queer ideas flocking,) came a quick and nervous knocking—knocking at the sanctum door.—"Sure that must be Jinks," we muttered, "Jinks that's knocking at our door—Jinks the everlasting bore."

Ah, full well do we remind us, the walls which then confined us, the "exchanges" lay behind us, and before us and around us, scattered o'er the sanctum floor. Thinks we, "Jinks has come to borrow some newspapers till to-morrow, and 'twill be relief from sorrow to get rid of Jinks, the bore, by opening the door." Still the visitor kept knocking—knocking louder than before.

And the scattered piles of papers cut some rather curious capers, being lifted by the breezes coming through another door; and we wished (the wish was civil for one deemed always civil) that Jinks was at the devil, to stay there evermore, and there to find his final level—Jinks, the nerve unstringing bore!

Bracing up our patience firmer, though, without another murmur, "Mr. Jinks, your pardon, your forgiveness we implore. But the fact is, we were reading of some curious proceedings, and thus was unheeding your loud knocking there before——" Here we opened wide the door. But phancy our pheelinks—for it was not Jinks, the bore,—Jinks, the nameless evermore!

But the form that stood before us caused a trembling to come o'er us, and our truant memory bore us back again to days of yore—days when "items" were in plenty, and where'er this writer went he picked up interesting items by the score. 'Twas the form of our office "devil," in attitude uncivil; and he thrust his head within the open door, with, "The foreman's out o' copy sir, and says he wants some more!" Yes, like Alexander, wanted more!"

"Now, this "local" had already walked about till near dead—he had sauntered through the city till his feet were very sore—walked through the street called Dauphin and the byways running off into portions of the city both public and obscure; had examined store and cellar, and had questioned every "feller" whom he met from door to door, if anything was stirring—any accidents not published heretofore—and met with no success; he felt a little wicked at that ugly little bore, with his message from the foreman that he wanted something "more."

"Now, it's time you were departing, you young scamp!" cried we, upstarting; get you back into the office—office where you were before—or the words which you have spoken will get your bones all broken!' (and seized a cudgel, oaken, that was lying on the floor.) "Take your hands out of your pockets, and leave the sanctum door; tell the foreman there is no copy, you ugly little bore." Quoth the devil, "send him more."

And our devil, never sitting, still is flitting back and forth upon the landing just outside our sanctum door. Tears adown his cheeks are streaming—strange light from his eyes is beaming—and his voice is heard, still screaming, "Sir, the foreman wants some more!" And our soul, pierced with that screaming, is awakened from its dreaming; and has lost its peaceful seeming that it used to have before, for the fancy which comes o'er us, that each reader's face before us, bears the horrid chorus—"we want a little more!" Words on their foreheads glaring, "your funny column needs a little more!"

CHINAMEN AND THEIR WAYS.—A California letter has the following:

Queer chaps these Chinamen are, and queer customs they have. In one corner of the room sits my Chinese boy, reading a book upside down; and after the manner of his country, grinning like a chimpanzee over hieroglyphics that look like bunches of black radishes. He understands it all, though, and probably finds that style of literature very funny. I attended the Chinese dinner which was given to Colfax, ate with chop-sticks, swallowed a little of each of the hundred and eighty-nine courses that constituted the repast.—We sat down at six sharp, and got through at one prompt. Yes, I ate boiled bambo, and stewed whalebone—which perhaps may be styled the spring vegetables of the Chinese—sharks' fins, birds' nests, and other delicacies too recuperative to mention. By way of dessert they have pickled cucumber and melon seeds, and all manner of sweet things. Taken as a whole, however, I don't think I should like a steady course of Chinese diet, though the tea which they gave us was of a most wonderful flavor. It was served up without sugar or cream, and cost $50 a pound, which is perhaps the reason why they did not ask us to take a second cup. You would have been amused could you have seen each guest making frantic attempts to get something into his mouth with the chop sticks. Try to eat with knitting needles, and you will have some idea of the difficulty of the feat. If I were a boardinghouse-keeper I think I'd ring them in upon my boarders to use instead of knives and forks. A little hash would go a wonderful great way with them. I flanked the difficulty by taking hold of anything with them by sharpening mine off at the end and harpooning the meat and vegetables.

A SKETCH.—The depopulating pestilence that walketh at noonday, the carnage of cruel and devastating war, can scarcely exhibit their victims in a more terrible array, than exterminating drunkenness. I have seen a promising family spring from a parent trunk, and stretching abroad its populous limbs like a flowering tree covered with a green and healthy foliage. I have seen the unnatural decay beginning upon the yet tender leaf and knawing like a worm in an unopened bud, while they dropped off, one by one, and the scathed and ruined shaft stood alone, until the winds and rains of many a sorrow laid that too in the dust. On one of those holy days when the patriarch, rich in virtue as in years, gathered about him the great and the little ones of the flock—his sons with their sons and his daughters with their daughters—I, too, sat at the festive board. I, too, pledged them in the social wine-cup and rejoiced with them round the board; and expatiated with delight upon the eventful future; while the good old man warmed in the genial glow of youthful enthusiasm, wiped the tear of joy from his glistening eye. He was happy. I met with them again when the rolling year brought the festive season round. But they were not all there. The kind old man sighed as his suffused eye dwelt upon the then unoccupied seat. But joy yet came to his relief and he was happy. A parent's love knows no diminution—time, distance, poverty, shame, but gives intensity and strengh to that passion before which all others dissolve and melt away. Another elapsed. The board was spread but the guests came not.—The old man cried, "Where are my children?" And echo answered *where!* His heart broke—for they were not. Could not Heaven have spared his gray hairs this affliction? Alas! the demon of drunkenness had been there. They had fallen victims of his spell. And one short month sufficed to cast the veil of oblivion over the old man's sorrow and the young one's shame. They are all dead.

A CHINESE TRIAL.—I heard to-day a curious case that lately came to the knowledge of Mr. Milne, as having occurred in Peking. A man caught his wife and a paramour together unawares, and killed them both. He then took their heads to the district magistrate, and denounced himself as their murderer, stating the circumstances under which he had been led to perpetrate the deed. A singular hydrostatic test was then adopted, with the view of enabling the magistrate to decide as to whether the man spoke the truth, and was, therefore, justified in what he had done. The heads were placed in a tub of water, and both made to spin round at the same moment, the decision depending on the manner in which they were placed when they became still. They stopped face to face, and this was considered satisfactory proof that the man was right. Had the heads ceased spinning round with the faces averted, the case would have been given against him, and his own life forfeited. Lynch law, consequently, in such cases, is rather a hazardous experiment for injured husbands to try.—*Peking and the Pekingese. By D. F. Rennie, M. D.*

GOOD SOCIETY.—It should be the aim of young men to go into good society. We do not mean the rich, the proud, the fashionable, but the society of the wise, the intelligent, and the good. Where you find men that know more than you do, and from whose conversation one can gain useful information, it is always safe to be found. It has broken down many a man by associating with the low and vulgar—where ribaldry was inculcated, and the indecent story, to excite laughter and influence the bad passions. Lord Clarendon has attributed his success and happiness in life to associating with persons more learned and virtuous than himself. If you wish to be respected, if you desire happiness and not misery, we advise you to associate with the intelligent and good. Strive for mental excellence and strict integrity, and you will never be found in the sinks of pollution, and on the benches of retailers and gamblers. Once habituate yourself to a virtuous course—a love of good society—and no punishment would be greater than by accident to be obliged for half a day to associate with the low and vulgar.

TELEGRAPHIC FREAK.—Of all the freaks of the telegraph, the following is the most laughable which has come under our personal knowledge:—Not long since a graduate from one of our eastern theological schools was called to the pastoral charge of a church in the extreme southwest. When about to start for his new parish, he was unexpectedly detained by the incapacity of his presbytery to ordain him. In order to explain his non-arrival at the appointed time, he sent the following telegram to the deacons of the church, "Presbytery lacked a quorum to ordain." In the course of its journey the message got strangely metamorphosed, and reached the astonished deacons in this shape, "Presbytery tacked a worm on to Adam." The sober church officers were sorely discomposed and mystified, but after grave consultation concluded it was the minister's facetious way of announcing that he had got married, and accordingly proceeded to provide lodgings for two instead of one.

The internal revenue receipts since July 1st last have been $188,164,437 04.

JOSH BILLINGS ON WATERFALLS.

I rather like waterfalls.

I kant tell why enny more than I kan tell why I love kastor ile—but kastor ile is good for a lazyness ov no sort—not even in musketeers.

I want my musketeers lively.

But anl this is foreign to mi purpose.

I like waterfalls—they are so eazy and natural.

They attack all the sex.

Some they attack with great fury, while other they approach more like a seige, working up slowly.

I saw one yesterday.

It want no bigger than a small French turnip.

It had attacked a small woman ov only nine summer's duration.

She was full of recreation, and when she bounded along the sidewalk, (it wuz on the west side of St. Clair street, in the city of Cincinnaty, forenst Baker & Davis' yellow soap store,) the waterfall highsted up and down in an oscillating manner, resembling much the sportive terminus of a bob tailed lamb in a great hurry.

The effect was purely electrick.

I also saw another one pretty soon which belonged tew a mature matron.

She might have saw 75 summers, her hair white as flour, Perkins' "A," worth 15 dollars a barrel, delivered; but the waterfall was black.

I asked a bystander how he could account for that.

He said "it was younger."

I also saw another one pretty soon which was the property of a gasher.

She was about 19 years old, and was az ripe az a 2 year peach.

She swept the streets like a thing of life.

Men stopped to gaze az she passed, and put in a new chew of tobacco.

Little boys pocketed their marbles in silence.

Her waterfall was about the size of a corn-basket turned inside out.

It waz inklosed in a common skap net, and kivered with blazing diamonds of glass.

It shone in the frisky sun like the tin dome on the Court House, where the supervizors meet.

But I rather like waterfalls.

It has been sed that they would run out, but this, I think, iz a error, for they don't show no leak yet.

In the language of the expiring Canadian on our northern frontier, I say—"Vive la Bag-a-tale."

"BILL ARP"—a reb, on Union principles—writes from his home in Georgia to the *Metropolitan Record*:

"For two momentus and inspirin weeks the Legislature have been in solemn session one of whom I am proud to be which. For several days we were engaged as skouts, makin a sorter rekonysance to see whether Georgy were a State or a Injun terrytory—whether we were in the old Un-ion or out of it—whether me and my fokes and you and your fokes were somebody or nobody, and lastly, but by no means leastly, whether our poor innocent children, born durin the war, were all illegal and had to be born over again or not. This last pint are much unsettled, but our women are advised to be kalm and sereen.

"My friends, our aim has honestly been to git you all back into the folds of the glorious old Un-ion. Like the prodygal son we had nuthin to live on, and feelin lonesome and hungry, have been bowin and scrapin and makin apologys for five or six months. We have been seen standin afar off for weeks and weeks, but durn the calf do they kill for us. They know we've got nothin, for they eat up our substance, and as for puttin rings on our fingers, we couldent expect it until they bring me back the jewelry they carried away. I cannot say, in the langwidge of the poet, that our labor has been a labor of love, for we've had monstrous poor encouragement to be shore; but we had all set our heads toward the stars and stripes, and we jintly determined that, come wool come wo, sink or swim, survive or perish, thunder or litenin; we'd slip back, or sneak back, or git back somehow or somehow else, or we'd fly out forever and ever amen and be hung to em, so called, I golly."

A NEW COUNTERFEIT on the fifty dollar compound interest notes, well executed, and very liable to deceive. The general engraving in the counterfeit is coarser than in the genuine; the word "fifty" in the lower right and left hand corners approaches near the bust and die; in the counterfeit there is quite an open space. The shadow of the constitution in the vignette of the genuine is quite light; in the counterfeit it is darker and the engraving coarer. The X in the "six per cent." of the genuine is crossed; in the counterfeit is not. All that have thus far appeard are dated July 15, 1864.

A CHICAGO bootblack accosted a returned soldier with the usal salutation—"black your boots, sir make 'em shine!" Looking at his unpolished gunboats" in a contemplative way, the war-worn veteran replied "Well, I don't care if you do—fall in promptly, though." The urchin gazd a moment at the soldier, surveying him from his "leathers" upwards, and then, turning to a comrade near by, shouted out: "I say, Bill, lend me a hand, won't yer? I've got an army contract"

The New York *Times* objects to the new gold coin motto—"In God we trust," because, it will be carrying our religion in our pockets. Little fear of that during "Republican" rule.

DOMESTIC.

TO STOP COUGHING.—Slight irritation of the throat may be relieved by sipping a little thick slippery elm tea, or by sucking a piece of gum arabic.—These articles coat over the mucous membrane, and prevent the irritation of the air. A few drops of paregoric held in the mouth, and allowed to trickle down the throat, will allay coughing. The best cough medicine for children, one which we have used for several years with entire satisfaction, is the following: Mix in a vial equal parts of paregoric, castor oil and ipecac. Always shake well before using. A few drops of this swallowed, but not washed down by water or other fluid, will always soothe a cough. Repeat the dose as often as the coughing returns. From one-fourth to one-half a teaspoonful, or even a whole teaspoonful may be given when a less quantity will not suffice. A large dose after a full meal may produce a little nascau. Children subject to coughs should eat very light suppers and indeed all children should eat much less, and simpler food, at night than at morning or noon. The above mixture may be kept on hand ready prepared, as it does not deteriorate if kept corked. It may interest those afraid of mineral medicines (though they partake freely of common salt which is mineral) to know that the ingredients are all "vegetable."

CHAPPED HANDS.—They may in a great measure be prevented by using very little soap, if any, keeping it on as briefly as possible, washing it off clean and then finishing the washing with water to which a little vinegar is added—a teaspoonful to a pint of clear water will answer. This neutralizes any alkali of the soap left on the skin, and gives it a soft feel, while it stops the destruction of the cuticle, and saves chapping. The diluted vinegar is also good as a final washing after shaving the face, as it both saves the skin and prevents the alkali from bleaching the whiskers. A little tallow, or even lard, thinly applied at night, or when going out into the cold air, to the hands and face, if chapping, and well rubbed off if necessary, goes far toward preventing further chapping, and promotes the healing of all cracks already formed.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—A lady of culture, refinement, and unusual powers of observation and comparison, became a widow. Reduced from affluence to poverty, with a large family of small children dependent upon her labor for daily food, she made a variety of experiments to ascertain what articles could be purchased for the least money, and would at the same time "go the farthest," by keeping her children longest from crying for something to eat. She soon discovered that when they eat buckwheat cakes and molasses, they were quiet for a longer time than after eating any other kind of food.

A distinguished Judge of the United States court observed that when he took buckwheat cakes for breakfast, he could sit on the bench the whole day without being uncomfortably hungry; if the cakes were omitted, he felt obliged to take a lunch about noon. Buckwheat cakes are a universal favorite at the winter breakfast table, and scientific investigation and analysis has shown that they abound in the heat-forming principles; hence nature takes away our appetites for them in summer.

SELECTING MILCH COWS.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Farmer's Club says that Col. Woodman, in the State of Maine, for about forty years has kept a dairy, and generally reared his own cows. He has always found, in his experience, that if a heifer's first calf was a male she never proved to be much of a milker—indeed, that she, in subsequent years, never gave more milk than on her first calving, but if her first product was a heifer she was sure to represent all the milking qualities of a valuable mother. He did not know how this might be in others' experience, but in forty years of his own he had known of no exception to the rule above indicated. Coming from a man so trustworthy in every respect as I know him to be, I thought I should like to submit it for the consideration of other farmers and stock breeders.

PRUNING GRAPE VINES.—The books generally advise winter pruning in the month of February. The objections to that season are that the work is liable to run into March, which does not allow time for the cut to become dry enough to check the flow of sap a little later; the weather is apt to be cold, rendering it uncomfortable; besides, the wood is frozen much of the time, in which it ought not to be disturbed. There is sufficient leisure now, as the vines are pliable and can be handled at will, while the mild weather will dry and harden the cuts, so that there will be no danger of bleeding in spring. A pair of pruning shears will be found to be very convenient in making cuts—in fact, they are almost indispensable to the horticulturist in trimming his shrubbery, roses, honeysuckles, blackberries, etc., in addition to the grape vines.

THE BORER.—We are determined (says the *Maine Farmer*,) to persecute the borers till they shall seek other quarters than our orchards. We are trying a novel experiment. We box up the tree a foot from the ground and fill it with shavings or saw dust. If they attack the tree, it must be above the box, where they can readily be seen. It is easily done, and we see no reason why it will not be a preventive.

BOARDING-HOUSE RECOMMENDATIONS.—A boarder at one of our city boarding-houses, on being asked how they live there, replied that the hash was rather doubtful, but the beef was "bully." This dubious indorsement failed to attract a new boarder.

Miscellaneous.

1865! 1866! 1867!

GOLD! | SILVER!

1 to 75,000!!

MANUFACTURERS AGENTS!!

OUR NEW MODE.

One of our GOLD or SILVER Watches, or Silver Tea Sets for $2, as below stated.

Our articles consist of
PIANOS, for which we will give $800 cash, if preferred.

MELODEONS,	"	150 "
SEWING MACHINES,	"	40 "
GOLD WATCHES,	"	150 "
PHOTOGR'H ALBUMS	"	20 "
"	"	10 "
"	"	5 "
SILVER TEA SETS,	"	40 "
" SPOONS,	"	15 "
TABLE "	"	18 "
" FORKS,	"	18 "
LADLES,	"	13 "
WAITERS,	"	18 "
CASTORS,	"	15 "
PITCHERS & URNS,	"	20 "

And other valuable fancy Jewelry, Toilet and Work boxes, and articles.

One of our tea sets or one piece of our Gold or Silver ware is worth a bushel of the cheap dollar Jewelry!!

We have adopted the following mode of

DISTRIBUTION

by sale of 75,000 articles of value!

OUR NEW MODE!!

The articles of goods are numbered from 1 up to 75,000! 37,500 consisting of Pianos, Melodeons, Gold and Silver Watches, Sewing Machines, Tea and Table Sets, Solid Silver Tea and Table Spoons and Forks, etc., etc.; and the other 37,500 articles of valuable Jewelry, Work and Toilet cases, Photograph Albums, Open face Silver Watches, and fancy articles in great variety. 75,000 notices numbered from 1 to 75,000 are printed and put into sealed envelopes and well mixed, and one of these is taken out and sent to the person sending us 25 cents to cover expense of postage, correspondence, etc., and the article or goods corresponding with the number on the notice will be sent to the holder of the same immediately (if he desires to purchase the article) on the receipt of *two dollars*. For instance:—If the number on the notice sent to you should be 500, and a Piano, or Diamond Set or Gold Watch should be numbered 500 it will be sent to you for $2, and so on for every article in our list of 75,000 articles.

After receiving the Article, if it does not please you, you can return it, and your money SHALL BE REFUNDED.

Twenty-five cents must be sent to pay expense of postage, correspondence, etc., on one notice.

Remember, that whatever article corresponds with the number on your notice, you can have it by paying TWO DOLLARS for it, whether it be worth $100 or $800. And it is for our interest to deal fairly, and send out our fine articles, as it gives confidence to the public, and thereby increases our sales.

TRY OUR NEW MODE!

Upon receipt of 25 cents, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send one notice.

Upon receipt of $1 which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send six notices.

Upon receipt of $5 which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send 40 notices, and a fine present, valued at not less than $15, as a sample of our goods.

Upon receipt of $18, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we will send 150 notices, and a SOLID SILVER WATCH, by return mail.

Agents Wanted. Send for our circular!

Agents allowed a large Cash Commission, by which they can make $25 weekly.

Address plainly,
REED & BROTHER,
Salesroom, Box, 5138,
34 Liberty St. New York City, N.Y.
Oct. 27, '65—3m

MEXICO! MEXICO!!

$30,000,0000 LOAN
OF THE
REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.

Twenty year Coupon Bonds, in sums of $50, $100, $500, and $1000.

INTEREST SEVEN PER CENT., PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Principal and Interest payable in GOLD.

$160,000,000 to be sold at SIXTY CENTS on the DOLLAR,

in U. S. Currency, thus yielding an interest of 12 per cent. in Gold, or 17 per cent. in Currency, at the present rate of premium on gold.

THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY PROVIDED.

The most desirable investment ever offered. Immense tracts of Mining and Agricultural Lands, sixty per cent. of Port Dues, Imposts, and Taxes, in the States of Tamaulipas and San Louis Potosi; and the plighted faith of the said States and the General Government are all pledged for the redemption of these Bonds and payment of interest.

THE SECURITY IS AMPLE.

$30 U. S. Cur. will buy a 7 per ct. Gold Bond of	$50
$60 " " " "	$100
$300 " " " "	$500
$600 " " " "	$1,000

Let every lover of Republican Institutions buy at least one bond.

Circulars forwarded and subscriptions received by JOHN W. CORLIES & CO., and J. N. TIFFT, Financial Agent of the Republic of Mexico, 57 Broadway, N. Y.

☞Subscriptions also received by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States.

Nov. 10, '65–3m.

$1,500 PER YEAR! We want agents every where to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years.—Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements, and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine, and imprisonment.* Circulars free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine, or at No. 823 Broadway, New York; No. 236 Carter St., Philadelphia, Pa.; No. 14 Lombard's Block Chicago, Ill.; No 170 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio; or No. 8 Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y. [Dec. 22, '65—1y

$90 A MONTH! Agents wanted for *six entirely new articles*, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine. [Dec. 22, '65—1y

MANHOOD: How Lost, How Restored. Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4,586.
Nov. 17, '65–1y.

P U M P S ! ! !

I am engaged in selling the *ERIE PUMP*—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate

Persons in need of a Good Pump, will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county attended to with promptness.

Address:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg
Aug. 1, '65—1y

PRINTERS' INK has made many a business man rich. We ask you to try it in the columns of the Gazette

Dry-Good Groceries, &c.

FARQUHAR'S COLUMN!

DRY GOOD DEPARTMENT!

Prints,
De Delains,
French Morenoes,
Baratis Coburg Cloths,
Fancy Dins and Alpacas.
Plain and Fancy Cloak Cloths,
Woolen Sack Goods of every description.
MUSLINS,
Brown and Bleached.
Domestic Ginghams, and
a general assortment of Cloths,
Casimers, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans,
and Miner's Jumels, and Sack Flannels
of all kinds, which will be sold very cheap for CASH or PRODUCE.

Call at Farquhar's Cheap Corner!

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

COFFEE;
IMPERIAL
YOUNG HYSON,
AND BLACK TEAS
OF THE BEST QUALITY;
LOVERING'S SYRUPS,
WHITE and BROWN
SUGARS,
AND EVERY
DESCRIPTION OF
SPICE;
AND ALL ARTICLES
USUALLY FOUND
IN A GROCERY
STORE

Call at Farquhar's Cheap Corner!

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT

Water Proof,
Grained,
Pebbled,
Kips
and Calf BOOTS,
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
Brogans,
Gaiters,
and Lace Boots,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.
LADIES'
City made (sewed and pegged)
BALMORALS,
Goat Calf and Morocco
BOOTS;
LASTING GAITERS,
and a general assortment of
CHILDREN'S and MISSES'
Balmorals

Call at Farquhar's Cheap Corner!

VARIETY DEPARTMENT.

This department in our store is filled to overflowing, and among the one thousand and one different articles that may be found is a splendid stock of

Hoods, Collars,
Nubias, Neck-ties.
Scarfs, Handkerchiefs,
Gauntlets, Ribbons,
Gloves, Tapes,
Suspenders, Threads,
Buttons, Bindings,
Hosiery, Furs,
Stationery.

Call at Farquhar's Cheap Corner!

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Congress,
Navy,
Spun,
Natural Leaf,
Baltimore Twist,
Smoking,
Fine Cut,
&c.,
with a general assortment of
CIGARS.

Call at Farquhar's Cheap Corner!

100 SACKS SALT	AT CHEAP CORNER.		
100 BEAUTIFUL SHAWLS	do	do	
100 WOOLEN HOODS	do	do	
100 yds. CLOAK CLOTH	do	do	
100 SUITS OF CLOTHING	do	do	
No. 1 and 2 MACKEREL	do	do	

Call at Farquhar's Cheap Corner!

WANTED.

1000 bushels CORN	Farquhar's Cheap Corner.		
1000 do OATS	do	do	do
1000 do WHEAT	do	do	do
1000 do RYE	do	do	do
1000 do BUCKWHEAT	do	do	do
10,000 lbs RAGS	do	do	do

Every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken at *Cheap Corner*

When you come to town don't fail to call at

FARQUHAR'S CHEAP CORNER

and see the great display of

WINTER GOODS.

Oct. 27 '65 —2m. J. B. FARQUHAR

Publications.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.—New Volume begins January, 1866.

The Eclectic Magazine is, as its name indicates, a *selection* from other magazines and periodicals. These selections are carefully made each month, from the entire range of foreign Periodicals. In this respect it is *entirely unlike other monthlies*, and has no rival. The following are some of the works from which selections are made:—

London Quarterly,	Revue de deux Mondes,
British Quarterly,	London Society,
North British Review,	Bentley's Miscellany,
Pop. Science Review,	Cornhill Magazine,
Saturday Review,	Fraser's Magazine,
Leisure Hour,	Temple Bar,
Westminster Review,	Chambers' Journal,
Dub. University Magazine,	Edinburg Review,
Art Journal,	London National Rev.

We have also arranged to secure choice selections from the French, German and other Continental Periodicals, translated especially for the Eclectic, and it is hoped this new feature will add greatly to the variety and value of the work.

EMBELLISHMENTS.

Each number is embellished with one or more *Fine Steel Engravings*—portraits of eminent men or illustrative of important events.

Volumes commence in January and July of each year; subscriptions can commence with any month.

TERMS: $5 per year; Single numbers, 50 cents. Five copies, $20.

The Trade, Clergymen, Teachers and Clubs supplied on favorable terms. Address,
W. H. BIDWELL,
Dec 22 5 Beekman St., New York.

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PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS!

The London Quarterly Review (*Conservative*.)
The Edinburg Review (*Whig*.)
The Westminster Review (*Radical*.)
The North British Review (*Free Church*.) And
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (*Tory*.)

TERMS FOR 1866.	per an.
For any of the Reviews	$4 00
For any two of the Reviews	7 00
For any three of the Reviews	10.00
For all four of the Reviews	12.00
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00
For Blackwood and one Review	7.00
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews	10.00
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews	13.00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00

The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our late *Civil War*, and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great ability and the different stand points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

Premiums to New Subscribers.

New Subscribers to any two of the above periodicals for 1866 will be entitled to receive, gratis, any *one* of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1865. New Subscribers to all five of the Periodicals for 1866, will receive gratis, any *two* of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1865.

Subscribers may also obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:

Blackwood from September, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, at the rate of $2.50 a year.

The *North British* from January, 1863, to December, 1865 inclusive; the *Edinburgh* and the *Westminster* from April, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, and the *London Quarterly* for the year 1865, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review.

☞A few copies yet remain of *all the Four Reviews* for 1863 at $4.00 a *set*, or $1.50 for any one.

LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,
Publishers, 38 Walker Street, N. Y.

ENLARGEMENT!

The only Democratic Magazine published in the United States.

PROSPECTUS OF VOL. IV.—1866.

THE OLD GUARD,
A MONTHLY MAGAZINE,
DEVOTED TO
Literature, Science and Art, and the Political Principles of 1776 and 1787.

C. CHAUNCEY BURR, EDITOR.

JANUARY NUMBER READY DEC. 16.

CONTENTS:

Steel Plate Portrait of Gen. R. E. Lee,
The Science of Public Opinion,
Pen Pictures of Puritanism,
Duchommar and Morna.—(Poetry.)
A National "Evil" that is a National Blessing,
Some Facts about Southern Aggressions,
Pope and Coleridge,
Childhood in France and England,
The Excellence of Impudence,
How the World treats its Thinkers,
What the Shadow said to the Dreamer
The Crime of War—(Poetry.)
Ex-President Buchanan's Book,
Farewell—(Poetry.)
Shooting an Angel—(A Romance.)
Zulu Land—with illustrations
General Robert E. Lee,
Notices of New Books,
Editor's Table.

Terms:—One copy, one year,	$ 3 00
Two copies "	5 00
Five copies, "	12 00
Ten copies, "	20 00
Twenty copies, one year, and one to getter up of the club,	40 00

A MAGNIFICENT PREMIUM.

We will send per express, carefully boxed, a *Grover & Baker Sewing Machine*, to any one who will send us, *on or before Feb. 1st, 1866*, Thirty Subscribers to the Old Guard, at $3.00 each. The regular manufacturer's price is $55. No such an opportunity to circulate a superior *Family Magazine*, and secure a first-class *Family Sewing Machine*, was ever offered.

We shall commence in the January number for 1866 a series of Steel Plate Portraits, with Sketches of the most distinguished Southern Generals, beginning with Gen. Robert E. Lee. Among those given will be Generals Stonewall Jackson J. E. Johnston, Beauregard, A. P. Hill, Price, Wade Hampton, etc., etc. These Portraits and Sketches alone will be worth the price of the Magazine.

Subscriptions may commence with any number. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the January number, the first one of the volume, and back numbers will be sent accordingly.

The Magazine is always stopped when the term of subscription expires. It is not necessary to give notice of discontinuance.

AGENTS WANTED all over the United States to circulate *The Old Guard*. For terms, address publishers.

Single copies, 25 cts. Specimen copies sent *free* to all desiring to get up clubs

All letters should be addressed as follows:
VAN EVRIE, HORTON & CO.,
No. 162 Nassau St., New York.

All persons whose subscriptions expire with the December number, and who intend to renew for the next year, are particularly requested to do so at once, in order that their names may not be removed from the lists. This will insure promptness in the reception of the January number. In remitting please state the fact that the subscription is a renewal.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865–6.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN
HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable spring ever used. They seldom bend, or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any single spring skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread, and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering which is used on all single steel hoop skirts. The three bottom rods on every skirt are also double steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest most desirable, comfortable and economical skirt ever made.

WESTS', BRADLEY & CAREY, Proprietors of the Invention, and sole MANUFACTURERS, 97 CHAMBERS, and 79 & 81 READE STREETS, New York.

For sale in all first class stores in this city, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

☞Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. A. & C.
Nov. 10, '65—3m.

Philadelphia Trade.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS,
CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
PHILADELPHIA.

Have now open their large and splendid stock of LADIES' FUR CAPES,
COLLARS,
MUFFS
CUFFS,
GLOVES,
AND HOODS

Also the finest assortment of FANCY FUR ROBES, CAPS, MUFFLERS, and GLOVES ever before offered by them, all of which are warranted to be as represented. SHIPPING FURS BOUGHT.
Oct 20, '65.—4m.

FELIX HEYMAN
WITH
ARNOLD, NUSBAUM & NIRDLINGER,
Importers, Jobbers, and Wholesale Dealers in
CLOTHING,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.
Nos. 333 Market Street, and 27 North Fourth St.
PHILADELPHIA.

OFFERS great inducements to Wholesale Dealers from the Country, in quantity, quality, style, prices and terms.

Merchants, Tailors and Dealers visiting Philadelphia, will find it to their advantage to call and examine stock and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Dec. 9, 1864—1y.

FLEMING HOLLIDAY
WITH
Paul Graff, Wm. H. Weimer,
Isaac Watkin, T. H. Sappington,
GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 426 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
January 13, 1865—1yr

Wm. W. Paul, | D. J. Hoar,
H. L. HOOD
WITH
WM. W. PAUL & CO.,
Wholesale
BOOT & SHOE
Warehouse,
623 Market St. & 614 Commerce St. above Sixth
PHILADELPHIA.
December 16, 1864—y.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
Successors to
MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.
TOBACCO SNUFF AND SEGAR
MANUFACTORY
No. 313 North Third Street, Second door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. Wartman. H. P. Engleman.
March 25, 1864.

Boots, Shoes and Varieties.

THE GREAT
VARIETY STORE!
ANDERSON'S ROW.
H. F. IRVINE,
Regulator of Prices in Bedford.

Having purchased the establishment of Joseph Alsip, Jr., and added a fresh supply of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Call and see my fine assortment of

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, &c.

Also, my large stock of

HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
NECK-TIES,
COLLARS, &c.

Also, my articles in the Stationery line, such as

Pencils, Steel-Pens, Penholders, &c.

Also, my VARIETIES, such as

Spices of all kinds,

Table Salt, Essence of Coffee, Hambleton's Hair Stain, etc. In the BOOT and SHOE line, I keep every thing calculated for man, woman or child; BOOTS of all kinds; SHOES of every description; GAITERS of all styles in the market.

CALL AND SEE MY GOODS,
and examine for yourselves!

No trouble to show goods. My prices will suit the times and the pockets of purchasers.

N. B. Orders from country merchants promptly filled at small advance upon city prices.

☞I am also agent for the New England Family Sewing Machine, which should be in every family. An entire machine for the little sum of $20.00. Call and hand in your orders soon.

Oct. 20, '65. H. F. IRVINE.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.—The subscriber would most respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Bedford and vicinity, that he has again just returned from Philadelphia, with a well selected assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses and Children's
Boots,
Shoes,
Gaiters,
and Balmorals,
of various descriptions, to which he respectfully invites their attention.

FOR GENTLEMEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS, he has every thing in their line, together with a stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, consisting of collars (all styles), scarfs, scarf-pins, neck-ties, butterflies, suspenders, handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Also, the best brands TOBACCO AND CIGARS, all of which will be sold at a very small advance to cash and short-time buyers.

As heretofore stated, we do not boast that ours is the *largest, cheapest, and best* assortment of Boots and Shoes ever brought to Bedford, but we have bought according to our means, feeling assured that the best and decidedly the *most lasting* advertisement, is a trial of the goods. But whilst there may be *larger*, we feel confident that there is none *better*.

Having been in the shoe business all our life, we feel satisfied that we fully understand our business, and have purchased our goods accordingly. We have on hand a nice stock of plain and fine

STATIONERY,

to which we invite attention.

Repairing done with neatness and despatch, and all rips of our own goods sewed free of charge.

☞Please remember! *All rips sewed or pegged free of charge.*

TO THE LADIES.

We take pleasure in saying that we have an excellent stock of J. L. Ritter's Philadelphia made SHOES AND GAITERS, which we will guarantee to wear as *LONG* as any other make; and neatly repaired when necessary. We still have a separate apartment for their accommodation, have a lady to wait upon them, and will be most happy to have them give us a call

☞Don't forget the place, *Shaffer's Building, Juliana Street*, a few doors South of the Washington Hotel. J. HENRY HUTTON.
October 20, '65.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.—A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, Free of Charge.

Please enclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address,
JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York.
Feb. 10, '65.—1y

1866. THE LADY'S FRIEND—The best of the Monthlies—devoted to Literature and Fashion. $2.50 a year. We give Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated $55 Sewing Machines on the following terms:—

Twenty copies and the Sewing Machine,	$70.
Thirty copies and the Sewing Machine,	$85.
Forty copies and the Sewing Machine,	$100.

Send 15 cents for a sample copy to DEACON & PETERSON, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
Dec. 22, '65.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—The best of the Monthlies—devoted to Fashion and Pure Literature. $2.50 a year; Two copies $4.00; Eight (and one *gratis*) $16. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines given as premiums. Send 15 cents for a sample copy to DEACON & PETERSON, 319 Walnut St., Philadelphia. Single numbers for sale by the News Dealers. [Dec 22.

Job Printing.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

POWER PRESS

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

BEDFORD, PA.

MEYERS & MENGEL

PROPRIETORS.

Having recently made additional improvements to our office, we are prepared to execute all orders for

PLAIN AND FANCY

JOB PRINTING,

With dispatch and in the most

SUPERIOR STYLE.

CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CHECKS,
CERTIFICATES,
BLANKS,
DEEDS,
REGISTERS,
RECEIPTS,
CARDS,
HEADINGS,
ENVELOPES,
SHOWBILLS,
HANDBILLS,
INVITATIONS,
LABELS, &c. &c.

Our facilities for printing

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, &c.,

FOR

CONCERTS AND EXHIBITIONS,

ARE UNSURPASSED.

"PUBLIC SALE" BILLS

Printed at short notice.

We can insure complete satisfaction as to time and price.

All Work Executed Promptly.

Medical.

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU.

The only known remedy for

DIABETES,

IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, STRANGURY OR PAINFUL URINATING.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips? A teaspoonful a day of Helmbold's Buchu will relieve you.

PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS

PLEASE NOTICE.

I make no secret of ingredients. Helmbold's Extract Buchu is composed of Buchu, Cubebs, and Juniper Berries, selected with great care, prepared in *vacuo* and according to rules of

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY.

These ingredients are known as the most valuable Diuretics afforded.

A DIURETIC

Is that which acts upon the kidneys.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

ACTS GENTLY.

Is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

FOR THE SATISFACTION OF ALL,

See Medical Properties contained in Dispensatory of the U. S., of which the following is a correct copy:

"BUCHU.—Its odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, its taste bitterish, and analogous to that of mint. It is given chiefly in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Diseases of the Prostrate, and Retention or the Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections, and Dropsy."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION,

See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See Remarks made by the celebrated Dr. Physic, of Philadelphia.

See any and all Standard Work on Medicine.

FROM THE
LARGEST
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST
IN THE WORLD.

I am acquainted with H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WM. WEIGHTMAN,
(Firm of Powers & Weightman,)
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

[*From the Philad'a Evening Bulletin, Mar. 10.*]

We are gratified to hear of the continued success, in New York, of our townsman, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, Druggist. His store, next to the Metropolitan Hotel, is 28 feet front, 230 feet deep, and five stories in height. It is certainly a grand establishment, and speaks favorably of the merit of his articles. He retains his Office and Laboratory in this city, which are also model establishments of their class.

The proprietor has been induced to make this statement from the fact that his remedies, although advertised, are

GENUINE PREPARATIONS,

And, knowing that the intelligent refrain from using any thing pertaining to Quackery, or the Patent Medicine order—most of which are prepared by self-styled Doctors, who are too ignorant to read a physician's simplest prescription, much less competent to prepare pharmaceutical preparations.

THESE PARTIES RESORT

to various means of effecting sales, such as copying parts of advertisements of popular remedies, and finishing with certificates.

The Science of Medicine stands SIMPLE, PURE, and MAJESTIC,—having Fact for its Basis, Induction for its Pillar,–Truth alone for its Capital.

A WORD OF CAUTION.

Health is most important; and the afflicted should not use an advertised remedy, unless its contents or ingredients are known to others besides the manufacturer, or until they are satisfied of the qualifications of the party so offering.

HELMBOLD'S

Genuine Preparations.

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

AND IMPROVED ROSE WATER.

Established upwards of 16 years.

Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD.

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS.

Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse 594 *Broadway, New York;*

And Helmbold's Medical Depot, 104 *South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Oct. 20, '65.-1y.

Medical.

SHRINERS BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

This is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon its doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is Purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves, aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the

DISEASED LUNGS,

thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time.—Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For coughs after measles this syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.

Price 50 cts. per bottle.

Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.

For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry, Druggists, Bedford, Pa.

August 11, 1865—1y.

Use Shriner's Balsamic Cough Syrup, and Save your Children. No child need die of Croup if this Syrup is used in time.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

Since the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into public favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known, and there are speaking its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense.—To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the Proprietor is putting it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of uniform strength, with plain directions, so that any one can administer it.

IT IS ENTIRELY VEGETABLE—PERFECTLY SAFE AND HARMLESS.

And has never been known to fail to expel worms, where worms existed. The proprietors boldly assert that it is superior to any other preparation in the world.

☞Ask for SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, and take no other. ☞Price 25 cents per bottle.

⁂Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro., and for sale at the drug stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. August 11, 1855—1y.

Shriner's Indian Vermifuge, to destroy Worms, is entirely Vegetable—Perfectly Safe and Harmless.

FOUTZ'S MIXTURE.

Is a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections, Sprains, Burns, Swellings and all diseases requiring an external application on man.

On horses it will never fail to cure Poleevil, Fistula, old running sores, or Sweeny, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, crooked hoofs, chafes, saddles or collar gall, cuts or wounds, it is an infallible remedy. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

RHEUMATISM.

Persons afflicted with this disease no matter of how long standing, can be promptly and effectually cured by using this Mixture.

There is nothing in the world so sure and so good to take away hard corns, and cure Frost Bites as this preparation. Try it and satisfy yourselves. Price 50 and 75 cents per bottle.—Prepared by

S. A. FOUTZ, Baltimore, Md.

☞For sale at the drug stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. [Aug. 11, 1865—1y

Foutz's Mixture is the best Liniment for man and Beast now in use.

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED
HORSE AND CATTLE
POWDERS.

THESE Powders have proved after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

These powders are not intended, as most powders are, to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but, to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure preventive of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Slaveing, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite, and Vital Energy, &c.—These Powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horse will never get the Lung Fever, Colic or Botts. A few doses of these powders will remove the worst cough, on any horse. Were owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared by S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford Pa. Aug. 11, '65—1y.

The above medicines can be had at manufacturer's prices of Johnson, Holloway & Cowden Phil'a., J. J. Bender, Pittsburg, Laughton & Rushfield, Wheeling, Va.

The Bedford Gazette.

BY MEYERS & MENGEL. | BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1866. | VOL. 61.—WHOLE No. 5,331.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is published every Friday morning by MEYERS & MENGEL, at $2.00 per annum, *if paid strictly in advance*; $2.50 if paid within six months; $3.00 if not paid within six months. *All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.* No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

All ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional. All resolutions of Associations; communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of marriages and deaths exceeding five lines, *ten cents* per line. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line.

All legal Notices of every kind, and Orphans' Court and Judicial Sales, are required by law to be published in both papers published in this place.

☞ All advertising due after first insertion.

A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
*One square	$4 50	$6 00	$10 00
Two squares	6 00	9 00	16 00
Three squares	8 00	12 00	20 00
Quarter column	14 00	20 00	35 00
Half column	18 00	25 00	45 00
One column	30 00	45 00	80 00

*One square to occupy one inch of space.

JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with neatness and dispatch. THE GAZETTE OFFICE has just been refitted with a Power Press and new type, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.—TERMS CASH.

☞ All letters should be addressd to

MEYERS & MENGEL,
Publishers.

Attorneys at Law.

JOSEPH W. TATE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections of bounty, back pay, &c., and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.
Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 900 acres to suit purchasers.
Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.
April 1, 1865—1y

EDWARD F. KERR, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will punctually and carefully attend to all business entrusted to his care. Soldiers' claims for bounty, back pay &c., speedily collected. Office with H. Nicodemus, Esq., on Juliana street, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.
April 7, 1865.

J. R. DURBORROW. | JOHN LUTZ.

DURBORROW & LUTZ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.
They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.
Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the *Inquirer* office.

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders his services to the public.
Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.
Particular attention paid to the collection of Military claims. Office on Juliana Street, nearly opposite the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.
Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House.
Jan. 22, 1864.

F. M. KIMMELL. | J. W. LINGENFELTER.

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House,"

G. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate.
May 13, 1864.

JNO. H. FILLER. | J. T. KEAGY.

FILLER & KEAGY have formed a partnership in the practice of the law. Attention paid to Pensions, Bounties and Claims against the Government.
Office on Juliana street, formerly occupied by Hon. A. King. March 31, '65.

Physicians and Dentists.

P. H. PENNSYL, M. D., BLOODY RUN, PA., (late surgeon 56th P. V. V.,) tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Dec. 22, '65-1y*

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY RUN, PA., tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office one door west of Richard Langdon's store.
Nov. 24, '65—1y

DR. J. L. MARBOURG, Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.
Bedford, February 12, 1864.

C. N. HICKOK, | J. G. MINNICH, JR.,

DENTISTS, BEDFORD, PA.
Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.
All operations pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully performed, and warranted.
TERMS—CASH.
Bedford, January 6, 1865.

Bankers.

JACOB REED, | J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL, *Bankers and* DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BEDFORD, PA.,
DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

G. W. RUPP.......O. E. SHANNON.......F. BENEDICT

RUPP, SHANNON & CO., BANKERS, BEDFORD, PA.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. Oct. 20, 1865.

Miscellaneous.

DANIEL BORDER, PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.
He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.
Oct. 20, 1865-

H. F. IRVINE, ANDERSON'S ROW, BEDFORD, PA., Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Queensware, and Varieties. ☞Orders from Country Merchants respectfully solicited.
Oct 20, 1865,

DAVID DEFIBAUGH, Gunsmith, Bedford, Pa. Shop same as formerly occupied by John Border, deceased. Having resumed work, he is now prepared to fill all orders for new guns at the shortest dotice. Repairing done to order. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Oct. 20, '65.

50 BEST BEREA GRINDSTONES assorted sizes, also patent fixtures for same

The Bedford Gazette.

MISCHIEF MAKERS.

Oh! could there in this world be found
Some little spot of happy ground,
Where village pleasures might go round
Without the village tattling!
How doubly blest that place would be,
Where all might dwell in liberty
Of gossip's endless prattling!

If such a spot were really known,
Dame Peace might claim it as her own,
And in it she might fix her throne
Forever and forever;
There, like a queen, might reign and live
Where every one would soon forgive
The little slight they might receive,
And be offended never.

The mischief-makers that remove
Far from our hearts the warmth of love,
And lead us all to disapprove
What gives another pleasure;
They seem to take one's part, but when
They've heard your case, unkindly then
They soon retail them all again.
Mixed with poisonous measure.

And they have such a cunning way
Of telling tales. They say:
"Don't mention what I say, I pray;
I would not tell another."
Straight to their neighbor's house they go,
Narrating everything they know.
And break the peace of high and low—
Wife, husband, friend, and brother.

Oh! that the mischief-making crew
Were all reduced to one or two,
And they were painted red and blue!
That every one might know them;
Then would the village soon forget
To rage and quarrel, fume and fret,
And fall into an angry pet
With things too much below them.

For 'tis a sad, degrading part,
To make another's bosom smart,
And plant a dagger in the heart
We ought to love and cherish;
Then let us evermore be found
In quietness with all around,
While friendship, peace, and joy abound,
And angry feelings perish.

BATTLES OF THE SWORDFISH AND THE WHALE.

Among the extraordinary spectacles sometimes witnessed by those who "go down to the sea in ships," none are more impressive than a combat for a supremacy between the monsters of the deep. The battles of the swordfish and the whale are described as Homeric in grandeur. The swordfish go in shoals like whales, and the attacks are often regular sea-fights. When the two troops meet, as soon as the swordfish have betrayed their presence by a few bounds in the air, the whales draw together and close their ranks. The swordfish always endeavors to take the whale in flank, either because its cruel instinct has revealed to it the defect in the cuirass—for there exists near the brachial fins of the whale a spot where wounds are mortal—or because the flank presents a wider surface to its blows. The swordfish recoils to secure a greater impetus. If the movement escapes the keen eye of its adversary, the whale is lost, receives the blow of the enemy, and dies almost instantly. But if the whale perceives the swordfish at the instant of the rush, by a spontaneous bound it springs clear of the water its entire length, and falls on its flank with a crash that resounds many leagues, and whitens the sea with boiling foam. The gigantic animal has only its tail for defence. It tries to strike its enemy, and finish him with a single blow. But if the active swordfish avoids the fatal tail, the battle becomes more terrible. The aggressor springs from the water in its turns, falls upon the whale, and attempts, not to pierce, but to saw it with the teeth that garnish its weapon. The sea is stained with blood; the fury of the whale is boundless. The swordfish harasses him, strikes on every side, kills him and flies to other victories. Often the swordfish has not time to avoid the fall of the whale, and contents itself with presenting its sharp saw to the flank of the gigantic animal which is about to crush it. It dies then like Maccabaeus, smothered beneath the weight of the elephant of the ocean. Finally, the whale gives a few last bounds into the air, dragging its assassin in its flight, and perishes as it kills the monster of which it was the victim. The heroic combats of the swordfish with the whales would assuredly furnish matter for a strange poem, in which the grand would contend with the eccentric. The sea of blood, loaded with monstrous bodies devoid of life, and slain upon each other, would be a picture worthy of inspiring a rival of the singer of the Batrachomyomachia. If the divine Homer did not hesitate to celebrate the wars of mice and frogs, why should not one of the sons of Apollo accord the recital of the exploits of the swordfish, and the formidable resistance of the giant of the waters?

A WESTERN correspondent says: In a district in the far west we had a gentleman teacher who thought it advisable to give some lessons in politeness. Among other things he told the boys in addressing a gentleman they should always say Sir, and gave them examples, and made quite a lesson of it. One boy was particularly delighted; and took occasion to speak to his teacher often, to show he profitted by his teachings. When he went home to dinner his father said:

"Tom, have some meat?"

"Yes, Sir, I thank you."

The next thing the child knew his father's hand came whack on his ear, and his father's voice thundered forth, "I'll teach you to sass your dad!" Tom gave up being polite.

THE following story is told of the Rev. Morse: At an association dinner a debate arose as to the use of the rod in bringing up children. The doctor took the affirmative, and the chief opponent was a young minister, whose reputation for veracity was not high. He maintained that parents often do harm to their children by unjust punishment, from not knowing the facts of the case. "Why," said he, "the only time my father whipped me was for telling the truth." "Well," retorted the doctor, "it cured you of it, didn't

A HATTER IN SEARCH OF FUR.

On one occassion a hatter named Walter Dibble called to buy some furs of us. For certain reasons I was anxious to play a joke upon him. I sold him several kinds of furs, including "beaver" and "coney." He wanted some 'Russia.' I told him we had none, but Mrs. Wheeler, where I boarded, had several hundred pounds.

"What on earth is a woman doing with Russia?" he said.

I could not answer, but assured him that there were one hundred and thirty pounds of old Russia and one hundred and fifty pounds of young Russia in Mrs. Wheeler's house, and under her charge, but whether it was for sale I could not say.

Off he started, with a view to make the purchase. He knocked at the door. Mrs. Wheeler asked him to walk in and be seated. She, the elder, made her appearance.

"I want to get your Russia," said the hatter.

Mrs. Wheeler asked him to walk in and be seated. She, of course, supposed he had come after her daughter Rushia.

"What do you want of Rushia? asked the old lady.

"To make hats," was the reply.

"To trim hats, I suppose you mean?" responded Mrs. Wheeler.

"No; for the outside of hats," replied the hatter.

'Well, I don't know much about hats, but I will call my daughter,' said the old lady.

Passing into the other room, where Rushia the younger was at work, she informed her that a man wanted her to make hats.

"Oh, he means sister Mary, probably. I suppose he wants some ladies' hats," was Rushia's reply, as she passed into the parlor.

"I suppose you wish to see my sister Mary; she is our milliner," said the younger Rushai.

"I wish to see whoever owns the property."

Sister Mary was sent for, and soon made her appearance. As soon as he was introduced, the latter informed her that he wished to buy Russia.

"Buy Rushia!" exclaimed Mary, in surprise. "I don't understand you."

"Your name is Miss Wheeler, I believe?" said the latter, who was annoyed at the difficulty he met with in being understood.

"It is, sir."

"Ah, very well. Is there old and young Russia in the house?"

"I believe there is," said Mary, surprised at the familiar manner in which he spoke of her mother and sister, both of whom were present.

"What is the price of old Russia per pound?"

"I believe, sir, that old Rushia is not for sale," replied Mary, indignantly.

"Well, what do you ask for young Russia?" pursued the hatter.

"Sir!" said Rushia the younger springing to her feet, "do you come here to insult defenceless females? If you do we will soon call our brother, who is in the garden, and he will punish you as you deserve."

"Ladies!" exclaimed the hatter, in astonishment, "what on earth have I done to offend you? I came here to buy some Russia. I was told you had old and young Russia in the house. Indeed, this young lady just stated such to be the fact, but she says the old Russia is not for sale. Now if I can buy the young Russia, I want to do so; but if it can't be done, please say so, and I will trouble you no further."

"Mother, open the door, and let the gentleman pass out; he is undoubtedly crazy," said Miss Mary.

"By thunder! I believe I shall be, if I remain here long," exclaimed the hatter, considerably excited. "I wonder if folks never do business in these parts, that you think a man is crazy if he attempts such a thing?"

"Business, poor man!" said Mary soothingly, approching the door.

"I am not a poor man, madam," replied the hatter. "My name is Walter Dibble. I carry on hating extensively in Danbury. I came to Grassy Plains to buy fur, and I have purchased some "beaver" and 'coney,' and now it seems I am to be called "crazy" and a "poor man," because I want to buy a little "Russia" to make up an assortment."

The ladies began to open their eyes a little. They saw that Mr. Dibble was quite in earnest, and his explanation threw considerable light on the subject.

"Who sent you here?" asked sister Mary.

"The clerk at the store opposite."

"He is a wicked young fellow for making this trouble," said the old lady. "He has been doing this for a joke," she continued.

"A joke!" exclaimed Dibble, in surprise. "Have you got any Russia, then?"

"My name is Jerusha, and so is my daughter's," said Mrs. Wheeler, "and that, I suppose, is what he meant by telling you about old and young Rushia."

Mr. Dibble bolted through the door without a word of explanation, and made directly for our store.

"You young scamp!" said he, as he entered, "what do you mean by sending me over there to buy Russia?"

"I did not send you over there to buy Russia. I supposed you were either a bachelor or a widower, and wanted to marry Rushia," I repeated with a serious countenance.

"You lie, you dog, and you know it," replied he. But never mind, I'll pay you off for this, some day."

POE'S RAVEN IN NEW FEATHERS.

In October, wet and dreary, sat this writer, weak and weary, pondering o'er a memorandum book of items used before—book of scrawling head notes rather—items, taking days to gather them, slowly rocking, (through our mind queer ideas flocking,) came a quick and nervous knocking—knocking at the sanctum door.—"Sure that must be Jinks," we muttered, "Jinks that's knocking at our door—Jinks the everlasting bore."

Ah, full well do we remind us, the walls which then confined us, the "exchanges" lay behind us, and before us, and around us, scattered o'er the sanctum floor. Thinks we, "Jinks has come to borrow some newspapers till to-morrow, and 'twill be relief from sorrow to get rid of Jinks, the bore, by opening the door." Still the visitor kept knocking—knocking louder than before.

And the scattered piles of papers cut some rather curious capers, being lifted by the breezes coming through another door; and we wished (the wish was civil for one deemed always civil) that Jinks was at the devil, to stay there evermore, and there to find his final level—Jinks, the nerve unstringing bore!

Bracing up our patience firmer, though, without another murmur, "Mr. Jinks, your pardon, your forgiveness we implore. But the fact is, we were reading of some curious proceedings, and thus was unheeding your loud knocking there before——" Here we opened wide the door. But phancy our pheelinks—for it was not Jinks, the bore,—Jinks, the nameless evermore!

But the form that stood before us caused a trembling to come o'er us, and our truant memory bore us back again to days of yore—days when "items" were in plenty, and where'er this writer went he picked up interesting items by the score. "Twas the form of our office "devil," in attitude uncivil; and he thrust his head within the open door, with, "The foreman's out o' copy sir, and says he wants some more!" Yes, like Alexander, wanted more!"

"Now, this "local" had already walked about till near dead—he had sauntered through the city till his feet were very sore—walked through the street called Dauphin and the byways running off into portions of the city both public and obscure; had examined store and cellar, and had questioned every "feller" whom he met from door to door, if anything was stirring—any accidents not published heretofore—and met with no success; he felt a little wicked at that ugly little bore, with his message from the foreman that he wanted something "more."

"Now, it's time you were departing, you young scamp!" cried we, upstarting; get you back into the office—office where you were before—or the words which you have spoken will get your bones all broken!' (and seized a cudgel, oaken, that was lying on the floor.) "Take your hands out of your pockets, and leave the sanctum door; tell the foreman there is no copy, you ugly little bore." Quoth the devil, "send him more."

And our devil, never sitting, still is flitting back and forth upon the landing just outside our sanctum door. Tears adown his cheeks are streaming—strange light from his eyes is beaming—and his voice is heard, still screaming, "Sir, the foreman wants some more!" And our soul, pierced with that screaming, is awakened from its dreaming; and has lost its peaceful seeming that it used to have before, for the fancy which comes o'er us, that each reader's face before us, bears the horrid chorus—"we want a little more!" Words on their foreheads glaring, "your funny column needs a little more!"

CHINAMEN AND THEIR WAYS.—A California letter has the following:

Queer chaps these Chinamen are, and queer customs they have. In one corner of the room sits my Chinese boy, reading a book upside down, and after the manner of his country, grinning like a chimpanzee over hieroglyphics that look like bunches of black radishes. He understands it all, though, and probably finds that style of literature very funny. I attended the Chinese dinner which was given to Colfax, ate with chop-sticks, swallowed a little of each of the hundred and eighty-nine courses that constituted the repast.—We sat down at six sharp, and got through at one prompt. Yes, I ate boiled bambo, and stewed whalebone—which perhaps may be styled the spring vegetables of the Chinese—sharks' fins, birds' nests, and other delicacies too recuperative to mention. By way of dessert they have pickled cucumber and melon seeds, and all manner of sweet things. Taken as a whole, however, I don't think I should like a steady course of Chinese diet, though the tea which they gave us was of a most wonderful flavor. It was served up without sugar or cream, and cost $50 a pound, which is perhaps the reason why they did not ask us to take a second cup. You would have been amused could you have seen each guest making frantic attempts to get something into his mouth with the chop sticks. Try to eat with knitting needles, and you will have some idea of the difficulty of the feat. If I were a boardinghouse-keeper I think I'd ring them in upon my boarders to use instead of knives and forks. A little hash would go a wonderful great way with them. I flanked the difficulty by taking hold of anything with them by sharpening mine off at the end and harpooning the

A SKETCH.—The depopulating pestilence that walketh at noonday, the carnage of cruel and devastating war, can scarcely exhibit their victims in a more terrible array, than exterminating drunkenness. I have seen a promising family spring from a parent trunk, and stretching abroad its populous limb like a flowering tree covered with a green and healthy foliage. I have seen the unnatural decay beginning upon the yet tender leaf and knawing like a worm in an unopened bud, while they dropped off, one by one, and the scathed and ruined shaft stood alone, until the winds and rains of many a sorrow laid that too in the dust. On one of those holy days when the patriarch, rich in virtue as in years, gathered about him the great and the little ones of the flock—his sons with their sons and his daughters with their daughters—I, too, sat at the festive board. I, too, pledged them in the social wine-cup, and rejoiced with them round the board; and expatiated with delight upon the eventful future; while the good old man warmed in the genial glow of youthful enthusiasm, wiped the tear of joy from his glistening eye. He was happy. I met with them again when the rolling year brought the festive season round. But they were not all there. The kind old man sighed as his suffused eye dwelt upon the then unoccupied seat. But joy yet came to his relief and he was happy. A parent's love knows no diminution—time, distance, poverty, shame, but gives intensity and strengh to that passion before which all others dissolve and melt away. Another elapsed. The board was spread but the guests came not.—The old man cried, "Where are my children?" And echo answered *where!* His heart broke—for they were not. Could not Heaven have spared his gray hairs this affliction? Alas! the demon of drunkenness had been there. They had fallen victims of his spell. And one short month sufficed to cast the veil of oblivion over the old man's sorrow and the young one's shame. They are all dead.

A CHINESE TRIAL.—I heard to-day a curious case that lately came to the knowledge of Mr. Milne, as having occurred in Peking. A man caught his wife and a paramour together unawares, and killed them both. He then took their heads to the district magistrate, and denounced himself as their murderer, stating the circumstances under which he had been led to perpetrate the deed. A singular hydrostatic test was then adopted, with the view of enabling the magistrate to decide as to whether the man spoke the truth, and was, therefore, justified in what he had done. The heads were placed in a tub of water, and both made to spin round at the same moment, the decision depending on the manner in which they were placed when they became still. They stopped face to face, and this was considered satisfactory proof that the man was right. Had the heads ceased spinning round with the faces averted, the case would have been given against him, and his own life forfeited. Lynch law, consequently, in such cases, is rather a hazardous experiment for injured husbands to try.—*Peking and the Pekingese. By D. F. Rennie, M. D.*

GOOD SOCIETY.—It should be the aim of young men to go into good society. We do not mean the rich, the proud, the fashionable, but the society of the wise, the intelligent, and the good. Where you find men that know more than you do, and from whose conversation one can gain useful information, it is always safe to be found. It has broken down many a man by associating with the low and vulgar—where ribaldry was inculcated, and the indecent story, to excite laughter and influence the bad passions. Lord Clarendon has attributed his success and happiness in life to associating with persons more learned and virtuous than himself. If you wish to be respected, if you desire happiness and not misery, we advise you to associate with the intelligent and good. Strive for mental excellence and strict integrity, and you will never be found in the sinks of pollution, and on the benches of retailers and gamblers. Once habituate yourself to a virtuous course—a love of good society—and no punishment would be greater than by accident to be obliged for half a day to associate with the low and vulgar.

TELEGRAPHIC FREAK.—Of all the freaks of the telegraph, the following is the most laughable which has come under our personal knowledge:—Not long since a graduate from one of our eastern theological schools was called to the pastoral charge of a church in the extreme southwest. When about to start for his new parish, he was unexpectedly detained by the incapacity of his presbytery to ordain him. In order to explain his non-arrival at the appointed time, he sent the following telegram to the deacons of the church, "Presbytery lacked a quorum to ordain." In the course of its journey the message got strangely metamorphosed, and reached the astonished deacons in this shape, "Presbytery tacked a worm on to Adam." The sober church officers were sorely discomposed and mystified, but after grave consultation concluded it was the minister's facetious way of announcing that he had got married, and accordingly proceeded to provide lodgings for two instead of one.

The internal revenue receipts since

JOSH BILLINGS ON WATERFALLS.

I rather like waterfalls.

I kant tell why enny more than I kan tell why I love kastor ile—but kastor ile is good for a lazyness ov no sort—not even in musketeers.

I want my musketeers lively.

But all this is foreign to mi purpose.

I like waterfalls—they are so eazy and natural.

They attack all the sex.

Some they attack with great fury, while other they approach more like a seige, working up slowly.

I saw one yesterday.

It want no bigger than a small French turnip.

It had attacked a small woman ov only nine summer's duration.

She was full of recreation, and when she bounded along the sidewalk (it wuz on the west side of St. Clair street, in the city of Cincinnaty, fornenst Baker & Davis' yellow soap store,) the waterfall highsted up and down in an oscillating manner, resembling much the sportive terminus of a bob tailed lamb in a great hurry.

The effect was purely electrick.

I also saw another one pretty soon, which belonged tew a mature matron.

She might have saw 75 summers, her hair white as flour (Perkins "A," worth 15 dollars a barrel, delivered); but the waterfall was black.

I asked a bystander how he could account for that.

He said "it was younger,"

I also saw another one pretty soon, which was the property of a gusher.

She was about 19 years old, and was az ripe az a 2 year peach.

She swept the streets like a thing of life.

Men stopped to gaze az she passed, and put in a new chew of tobacco.

Little boys pocketed their marbles in silence.

Her waterfall was about the size of a corn-basket turned inside out.

It waz inklosed in a common skap net, and kivered with blazing diamonds of glass.

It shone in the frisky sun like the tin dome on the Court House, whare the supervizors meet.

But I rather like waterfalls.

It has been sed that they would run out, but this, I think, iz a error, for they don't show no leak yet.

In the language of the expiring Canadian on our nerthern frontier, I say—"Vive la Bag-a-tale."

"BILL ARP"—(a reb. on Union principles)—writes from his home in Georgia to the *Metropolitan Record*:

"For two momentus and inspirin weeks the Legislature have been in solemn session one of whom I am proud to be which. For several days we were engaged as skouts, makin a sorter rekonysance to see whether Georgy were a State or a Injun terrytory—whether we were in the old Un-ion or out of it—whether me and my fokes and you and your fokes were somebody or nobody, and lastly, but by no means leastly, whether our poor innocent children, born durin the war, were all illegal and had to be born over again or not. This last pint are much unsettled, but our women are advised to be kalm and sereen.

"My friends, our aim has honestly been to git you all back into the folds of the gloryous old Un-ion. Like the prodygal son, we had nuthin to live on, and feelin lonesome and hungry, have been bowin and scrapin and makin apologys for five or six months. We have been seen standin afur off for weeks and weeks, but durn the caf do they kill for us. They know we've got nothin, for they eat up our substance, and as for puttin rings on our fingers, we couldent expekt it until they bring me back the jewelry they carried away. I cannot say, in the langwidge of the poet, that our labor has been a labor of love, for we've had monstrous poor encouragement to be shore; but we had all set our heads toward the stars and stripes, and we jintly determined that, come wool come wo, sink or swim, survive or perish, thunder or litenin; we'd slip back, or sneak back, or git back somehow or somehow else, or we'd stay out forever and ever amen and be hangd to em, so called, I golly."

A NEW COUNTERFEIT on the fifty dollar compound interest note is well executed, and very liable to deceive. The general engraving in the counterfeit is coarser than in the genuine; the word "fifty" in the lower right and left hand corners approaches near the bust and die; in the counterfeit there is quite an open space. The shadow of the constitution in the vignette of the genuine is quite light; in the counterfeit it is darker and the engraving coarser. The X in the "six per cent." of the genuine is crossed; in the counterfeit it is not. All that have thus far appeared are dated July 15, 1864.

A CHICAGO bootblack accosted a returned soldier with the usual salutation—"black your boots, sir? make 'em shine!" Looking at his unpolished gunboats" in a contemplative way, the war-worn veteran replied: "Well, I don't care if you do—fall in promptly, though." The urchin gazed a moment at the soldier, surveying him from his "leathers" upwards, and then, turning to a comrade near by, shouted out: "I say, Bill, lend me a hand, won't yer? I've got an army contract."

The New York *Times* objects to the new gold coin motto—"In God we trust," because, it will be carrying our religion in our pockets. Little fear of

DOMESTIC.

TO STOP COUGHING.—Slight irritation of the throat may be relieved by sipping a little thick slippery elm tea, or by sucking a piece of gum arabic.—These articles coat over the mucous membrane, and prevent the irritation of the air. A few drops of paregoric held in the mouth, and allowed to trickle down the throat, will allay coughing. The best cough medicine for children, one which we have used for several years with entire satisfaction, is the following: Mix in a vial equal parts of paregoric, castor oil and ipecac. Always skake well before using. A few drops of this swallowed, but not washed down by water or other fluid, will always soothe a cough. Repeat the dose as often as the coughing returns. From one-fourth to one-half a teaspoonful, or even a whole teaspoonful may be given when a less quantity will not suffice. A large dose after a full meal may produce a little naseau. Children subject to coughs should eat very light suppers and indeed all children should eat much less, and simpler food, at night than at morning or noon. The above mixture may be kept on hand ready prepared, as it does not deteriorate if kept corked. It may interest those afraid of mineral medicines (though they partake freely of common salt which is mineral) to know that the ingredients are all "vegetable."

CHAPPED HANDS.—They may in a great measure be prevented by using very little soap, if any, keeping it on as briefly as possible, washing it off clean and then finishing the washing with water to which a little vinegar is added—a teaspoonful to a pint of clear water will answer. This neutralizes any alkali of the soap left on the skin, and gives it a soft feel, while it stops the destruction of the cuticle, and saves chapping. The diluted vinegar is also good as a final washing after shaving the face, as it both saves the skin and prevents the alkali from bleaching the whiskers. A little tallow, or even lard, thinly applied at night, or when going out into the cold air, to the hands and face, if chapping, and well rubbed off if necessary, goes far toward preventing further chapping, and promotes the healing of all cracks already formed.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—A lady of culture, refinement, and unusual powers of observation and comparison, became a widow. Reduced from affluence to poverty, with a large family of small children dependent upon her labor for daily food, she made a variety of experiments to ascertain what articles could be purchased for the least money, and would at the same time "go the farthest," by keeping her children longest from crying for something to eat. She soon discovered that when they eat buckwheat cakes and molasses, they were quiet for a longer time than after eating any other kind of food.

A distinguished Judge of the United States court observed that when he took buckwheat cakes for breakfast, he could sit on the bench the whole day without being uncomfortably hungry; if the cakes were omitted, he felt obliged to take a lunch about noon. Buckwheat cakes are a universal favorite at the winter breakfast table, and scientific investigation and analysis has shown that they abound in the heat-forming principles; hence nature takes away our appetites for them in summer.

SELECTING MILCH COWS.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Farmer's Club says that Col. Woodman, in the State of Maine, for about forty years has kept a dairy, and generally reared his own cows. He has always found, in his experience, that if a heifer's first calf was a male she never proved to be much of a milker—indeed, that she, in subsequent years, never gave more milk than on her first calving, but if her first product was a heifer she was sure to represent all the milking qualities of a valuable mother. He did not know how this might be in others' experience, but in forty years of his own he had known of no exception to the rule above indicated. Coming from a man so trustworthy in every respect as I know him to be, I thought I should like to submit it for the consideration of other farmers and stock breeders.

PRUNING GRAPE VINES.—The books generally advise winter pruning in the month of February. The objections to that season are that the work is liable to run into March, which does not allow time for the cut to become dry enough to check the flow of sap a little later; the weather is apt to be cold, rendering it uncomfortable; besides, the wood is frozen much of the time, in which it ought not to be disturbed. There is sufficient leisure now, as the vines are pliable and can be handled at will, while the mild weather will dry and harden the cuts, so that there will be no danger of bleeding in spring. A pair of pruning shears will be found to be very convenient in making cuts—in fact, they are almost indispensable to the horticulturist in trimming his shrubbery, roses, honeysuckles, blackberries, etc., in addition to the grape vines.

THE BORER.—We are determined (says the *Maine Farmer*,) to persecute the borers till they shall seek other quarters than our orchards. We are trying a novel experiment. We box up the tree a foot from the ground and fill it with shavings or saw dust. If they attack the tree, it must be above the box, where they can readily be seen. It is easily done, and we see no reason why it will not be a preventive.

BOARDING-HOUSE RECOMMENDATIONS.—A boarder at one of our city boarding-houses, on being asked how they live there, replied that the hash was rather doubtful, but the beef was "bully." This dubious indorsement

The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning,.........January 19, 1866.

"RENDER UNTO CESAR," &C.

The House of Representatives at Harrisburg, one day last week, passed by a unanimous vote, a resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to vote for a bill to equalize the government bounty to volunteers, that is, to give to those persons who entered the service during the first two years of the war, the same bounty received by those who enlisted at a later period. The first movement in this direction, was made by the Democratic State Convention, in August last. By reference to the platform of that Convention, it will be seen that it contains a resolution suggesting the legislation now urged upon Congress by the House of Representatives at Harrisburg. The resolution was offered in Convention by Mr. PETREKIN, of Lycoming, and the writer of this article did all he could, in his humble way, to secure its adoption. We are glad to know that the "Republican" members of the Legislature have at last found a plank in the Democratic platform upon which they do not fear to stand; but we are resolved that they shall not, with our consent, steal that plank and appropriate it to their own use. We want the people to know whose property it is, so that when it falls into the hands of thieves, it may the more easily be reclaimed.

THE Democrats of Tammany Hall, New York city, celebrated the eighth of January, the anniversary of Jackson's victory at New Orleans, by giving a public dinner. JOHN VAN BUREN presided. At his right sat ADMIRAL FARRAGUT and on his left he was "supported" by MAYOR HOFFMAN. Among the distinguished military gentlemen in attendance, were Generals Heintzelman, Stryker, Sanford and Viele. Letters were also received from Gen. Hancock, Gen. Couch, Gen. Slocum and other military celebrities. Gen. Couch spoke of the day as "one of which every good Democrat could be proud." Gen. Hancock complimented the Democrats of Tammany very highly upon the aid they gave him when recruiting in New York. When men like Farragut, Heintzelman and Hancock mingle with the despised "copperheads" and praise their patriotism, who cares for the slander and vituperation of Abolition politicians?

WHAT has become of all the blowing about the "old flag," on the part of the Abolitionists? Not a syllable in its praise do we hear of late. What can be the matter? Oh! yes, the "old flag" has too many stars upon it to suit the present views of the Abolitionists! It has a star for every Southern as well as for every Northern State. The "old flag" recognizes the Southern States as in the Union, while the Abolitionists declare that they are out of the Union. That's what's the matter. Hurrah for the "old flag!"

THERE is some talk of prospective changes in the cabinet. Mr. Stanton, it is said, has placed his resignation in the hands of the President, but that functionary has not yet seen proper to accept it. We have it from reliable "Republican" sources that Stanton does not approve the President's Restoration policy. If this be true, he has no business in the Cabinet.

HON. H. L. DIEFFENBACH has retired from the editorship of the Clinton *Democrat* and is succeeded in that capacity by John H. Orth, Esq. The *Democrat* is one of the ablest papers in the State, and we regret exceedingly the loss sustained by Democratic journalism in the withdrawal of Mr. Dieffenbach from the editorial profession. Both incoming and outgoing editors have our heartiest wishes for their happiness and prosperity.

THE well-known and oft-quoted apostrophe to *Democracy* which we give below and which we hope every schoolboy in the country will commit to memory, was first uttered by Hon. Wm. Allen, of Ohio, in 1837:

"DEMOCRACY—A sentiment not to be appalled, corrupted, or compromised. It knows no baseness; it cowers to no danger; it oppresses no weakness. Fearless, generous and humane, it rebukes the arrogant, cherishes honor, and sympathizes with the humble. It asks nothing but what it concedes; it concedes nothing but what it demands. Destructive only of despotism, it is the sole conservator of liberty, labor and property. It is the sentiment of freedom, of equal rights, of equal obligations. It is the law of nature pervading the law of the land."

HON. EDGAR COWAN, U. S. Senate, has our thanks for important public documents. Hon. A. H. Coffroth will, also, accept our acknowledgments for a copy of the Congressional Globe for the 38th Congress.

SIMON CAMERON presided over the "Fish Convention," at Harrisburg. A suitable "posish" for a *sucker*.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Standing Committees in the House---The Speaker has a singular obliviousness of Democrats---Shabby treatment of an old and able legislator---Committee on Vice and Immorality---Andrew Johnson ---The President's friendless condition in the Legislature---Gov. Curtin...The course of the malignants towards the Executive....Resignation, or Death, &c., &c.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 16, 1866.

Editor Gazette:—In my last I informed you that the House had elected as their speaker, one James R. Kelley, of Washington, a gentleman who, I took the liberty to intimate, would never "set the river afire," as a presiding officer. His deportment in the chair is awkward, his voice low and his manner of going through the "orders" very heavy and slow. A list of the Standing Committees of the House, has just been published, which exhibits the mental calibre of the Speaker in its true light. Instead of giving his political opponents a fair proportion of their number on the important committees, which would have been about one for every two of his own party, he has not given them one in four, and has left some of the most prominent Democrats off all the principal committees. For instance, Hon. C. L. Pershing, of Cambria, who is the acknowledged leader of the Democratic side, and who is generally regarded as the ablest man in the House, and who having served four successive terms as member, was, both by his ability and experience, entitled to a place on all the leading committees, was not named on the Committee of Ways and Means, and but upon few other committees of importance. The animus of the Speaker, in this matter, is plain. He feared Mr. Pershing's ability and influence. The Democrats are magnanimously given a majority of the Committee on Vice and Immorality, and I can see how that committee can be made of great service to the people.—(I presume that Speaker Kelley, notwithstanding his partizan prejudices, was compelled, in his own mind, to admit the fact that there were not decent men enough on his own side of the House to take charge of the public morals, and, therefore, was forced to place them in the hands of the Democrats.) Let this committee see to it that the morals of legislation are based upon high religious grounds. Let the infidelity which would set at naught the plain purpose of the Creator, in forming the several races of mankind separate and distinct, be taken notice of and properly rebuked by this committee. There may be little use in striving to reform an Abolition Legislature, on this or any other subject; but, if they will not mend their ways, let their infamy be placed upon the record, so that their constituents may know and mark them. We hope the House Committee on Vice and Immorality will prove itself, (as it may) a most powerful purifier of the political morals of the Abolition party.

I do not think that Andrew Johnson has a single, solitary "Republican" friend in either house of the State Legislature. I have not met, nor heard of, a "Republican" member, or Senator, who endorses his restoration policy.—Every man of them is at heart *a disunionist*, and is, therefore, opposed to the theory of President Johnson, which regards the Southern States as in the Union. Resolutions will soon be offered which will test this matter, and I venture to predict that every line of endorsement of President Johnson's restoration policy, will be placed in the waste-paper basket of the Committee on Federal Relations, or if the Democrats can get the Republicans to face the music and take a vote upon the subject, it will be contemptuously and indignantly rejected. There is no denying that the "Republicans," in both houses, are extremely radical and will not listen to anything like the doctrines contained in the President's Message. Of course their temper may be modified by "circumstances beyond their control," but those circumstances are yet in the future.

But if the President has few friends in the Legislature, Governor CURTIN is in an almost equally bad plight. In vain does he intimate his wishes. In vain does the gallant MCCLURE stalk through the aisles of the House and lounge about the desks of the Senate. The Governor's desire for the adjournment of the Legislature, in order that he may have time for repose and the recuperation of his shattered health, will not be gratified. The refusal to adjourn amounts to a demand that the Governor return immediately from Cuba, and he will, of course, so construe it. Cruel and cold-blooded as this action of the Legislature is toward the Governor, he will doubtless, leave Cuba immediately and return to the discharge of his official duties, at the risk of life itself. Were there any pressing State necessity, there would be some excuse for the conduct of the "Republican" legislators in refusing to accommodate the Governor. But there is none, as everybody knows, and all the legislation necessary for the public welfare could well be put off till March, or April.—Hence, the refusal to adjourn is as unreasonable, as it is cruel. Yet, so far as the "Republican" party, or some of its politicians, are concerned, there is cause for the course of the "Republican" members and Senators, on this subject. They have found Curtin and his cabinet inconveniently in their way on several occasions. Some of them find the Governor in their way now, and, therefore, want him *out of the way*. It matters little to them whether he dies, or resigns, only so they are rid of him. They are trying to force him to resign, and hence they have manipulated the Legislature into refusing to adjourn. This will either compel the Governor to resign, or bring him back from Cuba at the peril of his life. Whether the ends sought to be attained by these malignants, will be reached by them, remains to be seen. Meanwhile, legislation proceeds briskly, without an Executive to perfect a single line of it.

I made the acquaintance, a few days since, of one of your representatives, Gen. M. A. Ross, of Somerset. The General is really one of the purest and best men in the House. His politics are all wrong, but his heart is in the right place. It is a "thousand pities" that so good a man as Gen. Ross should cling to so bad a cause. I have not yet made the acquaintance of your other member and have not met anybody else that has. I hope to be fortunate enough to do so some of these days. The Capitol extension is still progressing—a nice little job for the taxpayers of the State. Adieu. LEX.

Jefferson Davis---Message of the President to the Senate---Reports of the Secretary of War and Attorney General.

The President has transmitted to the Senate a message in reply to a resolution calling upon him to inform that body upon what charges Jefferson Davis is confined, and why he is not brought to trial.

The President encloses reports from the Secretary of War and the Attorney General, and at the same time invites the attention of the Senate to that portion of his annual message which refers to Congress the question connected with the holding of Circuit Courts of the United States within the districts where their authority has been intercepted.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Jan. 4, 1866.

SIR: In reply to the annexed Senate resolutions, passed December 21st 1865, referred to me by you for report, I have the honor to state,

First—That Jefferson Davis was captured by United States troops in the State of Georgia, on or about the 1st day of May, 1865, by order of this Department, has been and now is confined in Fortress Monroe, to abide such action as may be taken by the proper authorities of the United States Government.

Second—That he has not been arraigned upon any indictment or formal charge of crime, but has been indicted for the crime of high treason by the grand jury of the District of Columbia, which indictment is now pending in the Supreme Court of said District. He is also charged with the crime of inciting the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, and with the murder of Union prisoners of war by starvation and barbarous and cruel treatment towards them.

Third—The President deeming it expedient that Jefferson Davis should first be put upon his trial before a competent court and jury for the crime of treason, he was advised by the law officer of the government that the most proper place for such trial was in the State of Virginia. That State is within the judicial circuit assigned to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court who has held no court there since the apprehension of Davis, and who declines, for an indefinite period, to hold any court there.

The matters above stated are, so far as I am informed, the reasons for holding Jefferson Davis in confinement, and why he has not been put upon trial.

Fourth—Beside Jefferson Davis, the following persons who acted as officers of the rebel government are imprisoned, to wit.: Clement C. Clay, at Fortress Monroe, charged among other things with treason, with complicity in the murder of Mr. Lincoln, and with organizing bands of pirates, robbers and murderers in Canada to burn the cities and ravage the commerce and coasts of loyal States on the British frontier. D. L. Yulee, at Fort. Pulaski, charged with treason while holding a seat in the Senate of the United States and with plotting to capture the forts and arsenals of the United States and with inciting war and rebellion against the government. S. R. Mallory, at Fort Lafayette, charged with treason, and with organizing and setting on foot piratical expeditions against the United States commerce and marine on the high seas. Other officers of the so-called Confederate Government, arrested and imprisoned, have been released on parole, to abide the action of the government in reference to this prosecution and trial for alleged offenses, on their application for amnesty and pardon. Among these are G. A. Trenholm, Secretary of the Treasury; John A. Campbell, Assistant Secretary of War; James A. Seddon, Secretary of War; John H. Reagan, Postmaster General; R. M. T. Hunter, Senator; Alexander H. Stephens, Vice President, and sundry other persons of less note.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
January 4, 1866

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt from you of a copy of the resolution of the Senate of the United States of date the 21st of December, 1865. In that resolution the Senate respectfully request to be informed upon what charges and for what reasons Jefferson Davis is still held in confinement, and why he has not been put upon his trial. When the war was at its crisis Jefferson Davis, the commander in chief of the army of the insurgents, was taken prisoner, with other prominent rebels, by the military forces of the United States. It was the duty of the military so to take them. They have been heretofore, and are yet held as prisoners of war. Though active hostilities have ceased, a state of war still exists in the territory in rebellion. Until peace shall come in fact and in law, they can rightfully be held as prisoners of war.

I have ever thought that trials for treason cannot be held before a military tribunal. The civil courts have alone jurisdiction of that crime. The question then rises, when and where must the trials thereof be held? In that clause of the Constitution mentioned in the resolution of the Senate, it is plainly written that they must be held in the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed. I know that many persons of learning and ability entertain the opinion that the commander in chief of the rebel armies should be regarded as constructively present with all the insurgents who prosecuted hostilities, and made raids upon the Northern and Southern borders of the loyal States. This doctrine of constructive presence, carried out to its logical consequence, would make all who had been connected with the rebel armies liable to trial in any State or district into which any portion of these armies had made the slightest incursion. Not being persuaded of the correctness of that opinion, but regarding the doctrine mentioned as of doubtful constitutionality, I have thought it not proper to advise you to cause criminal proceedings to be instituted against Jefferson Davis, or any other insurgent in the States or districts in which they were not actually present during the prosecution of hostilities.

Some prominent rebels were personally present at the invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania; but all, or nearly all of them, received military paroles upon the surrender of the rebel armies. Whilst I think that those paroles are not an ultimate protection for prosecutions for high treason, I have thought it would be a violation of the paroles to prosecute these persons for crimes before the political power of the government has proclaimed that the rebellion has been suppressed.

It follows from what I have said that I am of the opinion that Jefferson Davis and others of the insurgents ought to be tried in some one of the States or districts in which they may be charged. Though active hostilities and flagrant war have not for some time existed between the United States and the insurgents, peaceful relations between the government and the people in the States and districts in rebellion have not yet been fully restored. None of the Justices of the Supreme Court have held circuit courts in these States and districts since actual hostilities ceased; when the courts are open and all laws can be peacefully administered and enforced in those States whose people rebelled against the government; when thus peace shall have come in fact and in law, the persons now held in military custody as prisoners of war, and who may not have been tried and convicted for offenses against the laws of war, should be transferred into the custody of the civil authorities of the proper districts, to be tried for such high crimes and misdemeanors as may be alleged against them.

I think that it is the plain duty of the President to cause criminal prosecutions to be instituted before the proper tribunals, and at all proper times against some of those who were mainly instrumental in inaugurating, and most conspicuous in conducting the late hostilities. I should regard it as a direful calamity if many whom the sword has spared the law should spare also; but I would deem it a more direful calamity, still, if the Executive, in performing his constitutional duty of bringing these persons before the bar of justice to answer for their crimes, should violate the plain meaning of the Constitution, or infringe in the least particular the living spirit of that instrument.

I have the honor to be, most respectfully,

JAMES SPEED,
Attorney General.

STATE FINANCES.

Annual Report of the State Treasurer for the Year 1865.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN: In presenting his Annual report, the State Treasurer congratulates the people of Pennsylvania, through their representatives, upon the prosperous condition of the finances of the commonwealth. It should be a source of pride to every Pennsylvanian to learn that, notwithstanding the extraordinary expenditures to which we have been subjected, during the last five years, in consequence of the rebellion, reaching the large amount of $4,028,627.21, (in addition to what has been refunded by the General Government), we are, on the termination of the current fiscal year, financially in a better condition, by the sum of $2,560,173.72, than we were on the 30th day of November, 1860. By a statement hereto appended, it will be seen that during that time we have reduced our public debt $492,938.66, while our assets have increased $2067,235.06. These facts demonstrate the immense resources of the State, and cannot fail to give increased confidence to the holders of her obligations. During the last five years, at least three hundred thousand of her citizens have been called away from the peaceful pursuits of life. Millions of her treasure have been contributed, publicly and privately, to sustain her gallant sons while battling for the great cause of freedom, and yet she stands to-day with an overflowing treasury, and with every just demand upon her paid.

The receipts of the last year exceed those of 1864 by $1,486,676.65, the larger portion of which has been derived from taxes on corporation stock, tonnage, real estate, loans income, collateral inheritance, foreign insurance companies and charters. The only sources showing a decline are the proceeds from patenting lands and the tax on banks.

The income from the latter source fell off during the year, in tax on dividends, $205,911.39; in tax on capital stock, $75,507.05, making in all $281,481.44, and has now almost entirely ceased. This diminution has been caused by the banks having ceased to operate as State institutions, and accepting charters under the national banking system. As these corporations are still located in our midst, and derive all their profits from their business relations with our people, it will be admitted by all that they should be required to bear their proportion of the public burdens. There is no valid reason why a business which is always profitable, when properly conducted, should be exempted from the taxation which is imposed upon every other pursuit of life.—I recommend, therefore, the passage of an act taxing the capital stock of National banks, to be collected early in the year, as the method by which we can now get, which we failed to demand a year ago. Of our right to impose this tax I have not a single doubt; but even if it were an open question, I feel confident that there is patriotism enough among the owners of these institutions to induce them readily to bear their just proportion of the expenses of a contest which, if it had terminated adversely, would have left them with *little* or *no* capital to tax. On inquiring of the controller of the currency, I learn that the National banks of Pennsylvania have a capital of $46,942,190. A tax of one per cent. on this amount would no doubt, be cheerfully paid by them, provided they were exempt by law from *local* taxation.

There is no foundation for the cry that these institutions are already too heavily taxed by the General Government, for, in fact these State banks, by placing themselves under the National banking laws have *escaped* the larger portion of the increased taxation that all other trades and occupations have been subjected to on account of the war. An exhibit of the relative amount of taxes paid under each system, is herewith appended, from which it will be seen that the taxes of these institutions are in reality less now than they were before the war.

I respectfully call your attention to the very small amount of revenue realized from tax on railroads and canals, representing in value, in 1864, almost $250,000,000. The whole income from them in 1865, was $632,562.10, or about one-fourth of one per cent. on their value. In this the tax on tonnage is not included, for it is difficult to determine whether this was intended as a tax on the corporation or on *production*. If it was designed for the former, it should be forthwith amended or repealed, because of the inability of the Auditor General to ascertain what amount of tax is due the State, and on account of the unequal manner in which it operates upon the diffierent companies, which it was intended to reach. For example:

The Pennsylvania railroad company, with an income which, in 1864, amounted to nearly $15,000,000, pays for 1865 a tax of $15,365.13; while the Reading railroad company, with an income of $9,250,000, during the same period, pays $89,282.77. The Lackawanna and Bloomsburg railroad company, with an income of $700,000, pay $16,383.03. The Erie and Northeast, with an income of only $500,000, pay $14,754.43; and the Atlantic and Great Western, with its immense capital and traffic, paid the insignificant sum of $6,031.57.

It cannot be ascertained at present, what the gross receipts of the different railroad and transportation companies will amount to for the past year; but they will most probably reach the sum of $60,000,000. A tax of three-fourths of one per cent. on these gross receipts would yield as much income, and would be far more equal in its operation than what is now known as tonnage tax.—This change in the manner of assessment would double the taxes of some of our large corporations, but it would proportionately reduce the amount now paid by others, who are unfairly dealt with by the present system.

By a law approved Aprir 30, 1864, the treasurers of corporations are required to deduct the mill tax when paying the interest on their bonds, and pay the same over to the State Treasurer. This law thus far operates very advantageously, yielding in 1865 an excess of $150,000 over the previous year. But it is still imperfect, and ought to be amended. A tax of three mills on the principal of a six per cent. bond is the same as a tax of five per cent. on the interest.

I recommend that the law be so amended as to require a tax of five per cent. to be paid on the interest accruing on all bonds. This will make a five, six or seven per cent. bond bear equal burdens. The corporation should be required to make its return to the Auditor General, instead of the State Treasurer, and have its accounts settled in the usual manner, with a severe penalty for non-compliance. The tax, if properly regulated, will become one of the most reliable sources of income to the State Treasury, and should receive the early and careful consideration of the Legislature.

Some method should be adopted by which the officers of the State can learn the whereabouts of the officers of foreign corporations liable to taxation under our laws. As the law is now enforced, but a small proportion of these institutions pay any tax into the Treasury. If all corporations, both foreign and domestic, were required to keep a complete record of the names of their officers, place of business, &c., with the Auditor General it would greatly facilitate the collection of taxes due from them to the State.

Our license laws require amendment. Nine-tenths of the theatres pay no license at all, and in the city of Philadelphia, alone, nearly three thousand persons, liable under the laws, annually fail to take out licenses as venders of merchandize. This is from no fault of the county officers, but arises from the fact that these people are allowed to appeal from the decision of the mercantile appraiser to an alderman, and from the judgment of the alderman to the county court. The result is that the year for which they are required to pay a license generally expires before the case can be reached. I suggest that licenses be collected in the same manner as other taxes. The law requiring corporations to pay a bonus for their charters, should be so amended as to compel the first payment to be made immediately upon the organization of the company. Had this been the law during the past year, the State would have received an income of $150,000 more than she derived from this source, most of which will now be lost.

By the estimate, hereto annexed, of our receipts and expenditures for the coming year, it will be seen that our receipts are expected to reach the sum of $5,426,000, and expenditures, during the same period, the sum of $3,523,000. By levying a tax of 1 per cent. on the capital of banks, and the exercise of proper diligence in collecting our taxes on corporations, licenses, &c., the receipts can readily be made to reach $6,000,000; while the expenditures, with the least possible effort, can be reduced to $2,300,000. Under these circumstances, it is worthy of serious inquiry whether the finances of the State are not now in a condition to dispense altogether with the tax on real estate, leaving it to be taxed only for county and township purposes. It should be the endeavor of the State, as far as possible, to collect her revenue from sources that cannot be reached by counties and towns.

At the time of creating the last war loan, the first thing seized upon for its repayment was real estate; and now, that the war is over, why should it not be the first to receive the benefits of peace? From all parts of the country we hear the cry, high rents; and much of the necessity for this advance arises from the high local taxation rendered necessary to liquidate debts incurred by counties and towns to pay bounties for the war. Presuming that our receipts will be,

	$5,426,000 00
Our expenses	3,300,000 00
There would be a balance	2,126,000 00
From which we deduct tax on real estate	1,600,000 00
Leaving a balance	$526,000 00

We will still have a balance in the Treasury of $526,000 over and above all necessary expenditures. If we add to this a tax on banks, of $400,000, it will give us $996,000—nearly a million of dollars to be appropriated to the redemption of the public debt. From this statement, it seems clear to me that we could get along without levying one dollar of tax on the real estate of the Commonwealth. We can, at least, suspend its collection for a year or two, until we have tried the experiment. All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. H. KEMBLE.
State Treasurer.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* (Rep.) states the position of the Radicals as follows:

The policy of Charles Sumner and Thad. Stevens, which the radicals are all braying it is treason to oppose, comes to this—that in the States lately in rebellion the whites shall be disfranchised and the blacks enfranchised; that these States shall not be admitted to the privilieges of the Union until their governing class is black. This is the actual issue the crazy, hairy, headlong fanatics are trying to force upon the country, and which they are not loudly but deeply cursing the President for opposing, while they are hypocritically fawning upon him, and vociferously protesting that it must be impossible that he can disagree with them, for they are the only exponents of the immaculate in politics, and the authorized expounders of law and gospel, vested with the exclusive prerogative of separating the sheep from the goats in this world.

THE Buffalo daily *Courier* has a simple question it wishes to put to its radical cotemporaries, and we hope they will answer it. **Should Congress refuse to admit the Representatives of the Southern States to their seats, on the ground that they are out of the Union, what will they do with the stars which represent those States upon "the old flag?" Do they themselves propose to deface the flag about which they have made such a noise? Let us have an answer, gentlemen, to this simple question.**

Taxes on Knowledge.

It was lately shown, in an article in *Harper's Weekly*, that printed books "pay not less than fifteen separate taxes to the Government before they reach the reader." The subject has been followed up by an exposition, based upon the fact that enterprising booksellers in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, "have discovered that they can import books from England, pay the full duty, and lay them down here at less than half the cost of similar books printed, bound, and published in this country." The Philadelphia *Press* says that the well-known book firm of J. B. Lippincott & Co., of that city, have arranged largely to import and sell English publications, in this country. Paper being duty-free in England, a printed book, weighing one pound, can there be produced for twenty-one cents, import duty of five and a quarter cents, against fifty-nine and a quarter cents, the cost of making an American book here.—The result, unless a change be made, will be most injurious to American literature, and all the laborers who produce it. *Harper* says: "Congress is prepared, it is said, to modify the internal revenue law where it has proved either ineffective or unduly oppressive. Is it too much to expect that among the taxes which are reduced will be those which increase the cost of books, and which threaten to flood the country with foreign publications to the exclusion of American literature?"—*Reno Times.*

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Dr. Mudd has been set to wheeling sand for attempting to escape from the Dry Tortugas by secreting himself in the coal bunkers of the steamer.

Mr. John S. Rarey, the famous horse-tamer, is suffering from a severe attack of paralysis. He resides at Grovesport, Ohio.

Col. C. B. Flood, long a Democratic editor of Ohio, proposes a monument to the late Samuel Medary, former editor of the *Crisis*, and a leader of the Democracy of that State.

President Johnson has positively declined to accept a carriage made for him by the workmen of the army repair workshop, after their working hours, and it has been purchased by Secretary Stanton.

Gov. Buckingham, after several years service as Governor of Connecticut, declines to be a candidate for re-election.

A manufacturing company in Vermont have purchased a large peat bed, with a view of using the peat in the manufacture of iron.

The Lancaster *Inquirer* reports a chestnut tree in Lebanon county which is 33 feet around the base and 27 feet around four feet from the ground.

The Sisters of Mercy have established a convent in Bangor, Maine, at an expense of near $56,000, and it is to be hereafter enlarged.

A plot to release Jefferson Davis being suspected at Fortress Monroe, the sentries of the fort have been doubled, and the harbor is patrolled nightly by a steam-tug filled with armed soldiers. Meantime, the health of Mr. Davis is reported to be good.

General Grant has communicated to the Congressional Military Committe a plan for a reorganization of the army, differing materially from Senator Wilson's bill. A new counterfeit fifty-cent note has appeared.

General Sherman has written to a friend in Louisiana, that he wishes well to the South, and says: "If I have been a scourge, think how much better it was I than Butler, or some other of that school."

Secretary Stanton is reported to have expressed his readiness to deliver the St. Louis boat-burners to the civil authorities, when a *habeas corpus* for their delivery shall reach him.

James Stephens, the Fenian Chief, has written a letter to O'Mahony, endorsing his conduct and appointing him American Representative and Financial Agent of the Irish Republic.

The wool and shoddy imports of the United States for the four years ending June 30, 1865, aggregate one hundred and thirty-three million dollars.

Miss Harriet Lane, who presided so gracefully at the White House during Mr. Buchanan's administration, was married at Wheatland, on the 11th, to Edward Johnson, Esq., of Baltimore. Ex-President Buchanan gave away the bride.

THE Committee on Elections have decided to give Gen. Coffroth the seat in Congress for this district, (*prima facie*,) leaving Gen. Koontz to contest the right of the former.

MR. CHAS. MCD. BOWEN has opened a barber-shop in the room occupied by Mr. John Miller, shoemaker. All persons wishing anything done in the tonsorial line, will be accommodated by giving him a call.

To lead people by the nose, place under that sensitive organ a handkerchief perfumed with Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus." They will thereby be led to the just conclusion that its fragrance cannot be matched among the sweets of the earth. Sold Everywhere.

Think of it. What a precious family keepsake a "Photograph Family Record" would be of your ancesters who lived one hundred years ago!

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—These plasters have the compactness of kid leather and the flexibility of a silk glove. They have cured varicose veins and external aneurisms. For all affections of the chest, weight about the diaphragm or upper portion of the bowels, in colds and coughs, for injuries of the back, for all strains or bruises, for a weak back, for nervous pains of the bowels, and other nervous affections and cramps, for heart affections,—in all these cases they have to be used to be properly appreciated.

DR. I. T. HENDERSON'S LETTER.

Farnville, Louisiana, March 8, 1850.

DR. T. ALLCOCK.—Sir: I have been suffering under a severe attack of neuralgic disease of my bowels for years, with hypertrophy of the heart, and have tried everything known to the practice of medicine from the very best M. D's: but truth prompts me to say that your plasters have given me more permanent relief than anything I have used, and I believe will produce a perfect cure. The counter-irritant effect of your plasters is produced in such a mild and gradual way, they so invigorate the circulation around the parts to which they are applied, and exert upon all nervous diseases such a great sedative influence, that I place them confidently at the head of every plaster now in use.

Yours, truly,
I. T. HENDERSON, M. D.

CATARACT, 40 YEARS.—Mrs. Ashcum from Bedford, Pa., stopping with her sister, Mrs. Williams, near the corner of Baldwin and Penn Streets, has had Cataract on both eyes over forty years causing total blindness for the last 9 years. Lately Dr. Sterrett removed the cataract. She now sees to read without the aid of glasses.
Jan 12—3m

IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE AND NATIONAL TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE.

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3d " " Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair st.

ARRIVALS FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 4 1865.
C. Palmer, Malta, Morgan co., O.
W. H. Blair, Fallow Field, Crawford co., Pa.
R Cunningham, Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. N Holmes, Rich Valley, Allegheny co., Pa.
J. H. Flack, Pittsburgh, Pa.
G. Weiss, Pittsburgh, Pa.
W. W. Cox, Hope Church, Allegheny co., Pa.
R. A. Cox. " "
J. T. Woodward, Chalfant, Champaign co., O.
J. P. Butler, Wurtemburg, Lawrence co., O.
E. A. Lee, Sandy, Columbiana co., O.
C. C. Chadwick, Columbia Centre, Lick co., O.
D. Shoup, Zanesville, Allen co., Ind.
W. E. Leonard, Collamer, Cuyahoga co., O.
W. D. Downing, Franklin, Venango co., Pa.
W. S. Springer, Clinton, Allegheny co., Pa.
J. R. Foster, Adams, Armstrong co., Pa.
R. Collins, Youngstown, Mahoning co., O.
J. A. Muthersbough, Lewistown, Mifflin co., Pa.
M. M. Horton, Well's Tannery, Fulton co., Pa.
E. R. Spencer, Lenox, Ashtabula co., O.
J. C. Watson, Huntsville, Logan co., O.
G. R. Morrison, E. Springfield, Jefferson co., O.
Harriet Riley, Pittsburg, Pa.
J. Wolf, McClure tp., Allegheny co., Pa.
A. Huffman, Allegheny. " "
L. Warren, Busiresburg, Bel. co., O.
W. Kiler, Clifton, Greene co., O.
J. S. Forsyth, Brownsville, Fayette co., Pa.
J. M. C. Wilson, Yellow Springs, Greene co., O.
D. Kirkland, Pittsburgh, Pa.
P. Ahlefield, Ada, Hardin co., O.
J. A. Greene, Freeport, Harrison co., O.
J. T. Moss, New Salem, Fayette co., Pa.
A. H. Neidig, Western, Linn co., Iowa.
R. W. Moats, Jamestown, Mercer co., Pa.
W. Porter, " "
J. S. Mossman. " "
D. S. Gillis, Kinstan, Trumbull co., O.
For terms and information concerning the College, address JENKINS, SMITH & COWLEY,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

CONQUER EARLY.—The tendency to grayness by promptly attacking the GREAT ENEMY to personal beauty, with the most popular article of the day, CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, which, like Sherman's Legion, "knows no such word as fail." Under its application the blacks come out brilliantly, and the browns of every shade appear. Manufactured by J. Christadoro, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.
Jan. 12, '66

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT.—PINT BOTTLES AT ONE DOLLAR, for the cure of lameness, scratches, wind galls, sprains, bruises, cuts, colic, slipping stifle, over heating, sore throat, nail in the foot, etc. It is warranted cheaper and better than any other article ever offered to the public. Thousands of animals have been cured of the colic and over-heating by this Liniment; and hundreds that were crippled and lame have been restored to their former vigor. It is used by all the first horsemen throughout the States. Orders are constantly received from the Racing Stables of England for fresh supplies of this article. Over 2,500 testimonials have been received. Remember, $1 laid out in time may save the life of your horse. Sold by all druggists. Office 56 Cortlandt St. New York.
Jan. 12, '66—1m.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.
To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.
Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.
Jan. 5, '66—1y.

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—*Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Paul Rhodes, late of Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, dec'd,* have been granted to the subscribers.
All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
GEORGE SMITH,
Dec 22, '65—6t* JACOB LAW, Adm'rs.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters testamentary to the estate of Sarah Pierce, late of Union township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. MICHAEL WERTZ,
Dec. 15, '65—6t Executor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary to the estate of Peter Wertz, late of Harrison township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN MOWER.
VAL. B. WERTZ.
Dec 15, '65—6t Executors.

ESTATE OF RICHARD W. JONES, DEC'D.—To the heirs and legal representatives of Richard W. Jones, late of Bedford county, dec'd.: Take notice that by virtue of a writ of partition and valuation issued out of the Orphan's Court of Bedford county, and to me directed. I will hold an inquest to make partition and valuation of the real estate of said deceased, which is situate in South Woodberry township, on the premises, on the 26th day of January, 1866, when and where you can attend if you see proper.
JOHN ALDSTADT.
Bedford, Jan. 5, '66—4t Sheriff

ESTATE OF GEORGE MILLER, dec'd.—To the heirs and legal representatives of George Miller, late of Bedford county, dec'd. Take notice, that by virtue of a writ of partition and valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county and to me directed, I will hold an inquest to make partition and valuation of the real estate of said deceased, which is situated in Cumberland Valley township, on the premises, on the 2d day of February, 1866, when and where you can attend if you see proper.
Jan 12, '66—4t JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—*To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting:* KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. ALEXANDER KING, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the 16th District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein, and the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JAMES BURNS and WILLIAM G. EICHOLTZ, Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford. You and each of you, are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other Remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, *on the 2d Monday of February, (being the 12th day,)* 1866, *at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day*, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.
Given under my hand, at Bedford, on the 12th of January, in the year of our Lord, 1866.
JOHN ALDSTADT,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Sheriff.
Bedford, Jan. 12, 1866.

LIST OF CAUSES, put down for Special Court to be held at Bedford in and for the county of Bedford, in which Hon. ALEX. KING, President Judge of the Sixteenth Judicial District, has been heretofore concerned as counsel. To be tried by the Hon. GEORGE TAYLOR, at Bedford, commencing on Monday, February 19, 1866:

Joseph Barley	vs	Jackson Stuckey
Simon Walter	"	McCormick & Helsel
Thos B Keating	"	Bedford Railroad Co
Sarah Fisher,	"	David Karns
J M Reynolds	"	Adam Carn
Hetty Miller	"	Samuel Smith
Fluck & Evans	"	Dr Asa Duval et al
Jacob Oster	"	Henderson & Sleek
Benj R Henderson	"	Jacob Oster
Samuel Clark	"	Mary Gordon's adm'r
Hunt. & B. T. R. R. Co.	"	Wm T Daugherty
Same	"	Samuel Carn's adm'r
Same	"	James A Anderson, Esq
Same	"	John G Clark
Same	"	John W. Crisman
Same	"	Wm Dunkle
Same	"	Thomas Knox
Same	"	Hiram Lentz
Same	"	John Stone

Jan 12, '66—6t O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.

The Bedford Gazette.

Local and Personal.

1866.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day.	Th'rday.	Friday.	Saturday.	1866.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day.	Th'rday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan.	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	July	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
Feb.	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	Aug.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	25	26	27	28	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
Mar.	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	Sept.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
									30	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apr.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Oct.	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
May	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	Nov.	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..
June	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	Dec.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
									30	31	..	..	..	..	..

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following Business Directory for the borough of Bedford and other places in the county, *whose advertisements appear in the columns of* THE GAZETTE,) may be of service to our friends and patrons in the county, and is commended to their attention:

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—G. H. Spang; J. P. Reed; J. W. Tate; John Palmer; E. F. Kerr; Durborrow & Lutz; Espy M. Alsip; John T. Keagy & J. H. Filler; Kimmell & Lingenfelter, Bedford, Pa.

BANKERS—Reed & Schell; Rupp, Shannon & Co., Bedford, Pa.

BOOTS AND SHOES, VARIETIES, &c.—J. H. Hutton; H. F. Irvine, Bedford, Pa.

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &c.—Richard Leo, Bedford, Pa.

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.—J. B. Farquhar; A. B. Cramer; J. M. Shoemaker; P. A. Reed, Defibaugh & Fisher, Bedford, Pa.

DENTISTRY—C. N. Hickok & J. G. Minnich, Jr., Bedford, Pa.

FANCY STORES—Mrs. V. B. Tate & Miss M. Rea; Mrs. E. V. Mowry; Mrs. M. R. Schafer & Miss Kate Deal, Bedford, Pa.

GUNSMITHING—David Defibaugh, Bedford.

HARDWARE, &c.—Wm. Hartley; Geo. Blymyer & Son, Bedford, Pa.

HOTELS—Bedford Hotel, J. J. Shoemaker; Mengel House, I. Mengel; Union Hotel, V. Steckman, Bedford, Pa.; Exchange Hotel, W. C. McNulty, Huntingdon, Pa.

JEWELER—Daniel Border, Bedford, Pa. John Reimund, Jeweler.

JOB PRINTERS—Meyers & Mengel, Bedford, Pa.—All kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing neatly and promptly executed.

PUMPS—Wm. C. Snively, Schellsburg, Pa.

PHYSICIANS—Dr. J. L. Marbourg, Bedford, Pa.; Drs. W. W. Jamison and P. H. Pennsyl, Bloody Run, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE—W. W. Paul & Co., Boots and Shoes; Wartman & Engleman, Tobacco, Segars, &c.; Felix Heyman, Clothing; Charles Oakford & Sons, Hats, Caps, Furs, &c.

PATENT MEDICINES—Shriner's Cough Syrup and Indian Vermifuge; Foutz's Mixture and Horse and Cattle Powder; Wheaton's Ointment; Helmbold's Extract of Buchu; Dr. Tobias' Venitian Liniment; Allcock's Porous Plasters; Christadoro's Hair Dye.

REAL ESTATE SALES—
T. H. & N. J. Lyons, Private Sale.
Jacob Walter, Private.
C. N. Hickok, private sale.
Benj E Sipe & Susan Schnebley, Feb 3 "
F M Stuckey, Feb. 3 "
John Alsip, Administrator, Jan 27 "

☞ Read the "New Advertisements" in this week's issue of THE GAZETTE.

☞ For Administrator's, Executor's, Auditor's notices, &c., see "Legal Notices."

☞ Read the advertisements under the head of "Notices, &c."

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—We are now using "Dick's Printed Accountant Addresses," in putting the names of subscribers on their papers. By this system there can be no name missed in directing, and subscribers can always see the time from which their subscriptions date. All delinquents are marked "1aug65", and all accounts due this office until that time, *must be settled by February court next.* After that date we shall commence *a new system of collection*, as we find that duns do no good. We have been and are daily, at an enormous expense, and will be compelled, on this account to enforce payment.—We hope no patron of the GAZETTE will put us to the painful necessity of instituting *legal proceedings*. Those who are at present subscribers and are in arrears, can have the paper for the present year at the advance rate of $2 per annum, by paying at, or before, February court. After that time, they will be charged $2.50, and if not paying within the year, $3.00. The cash system is best for both subscriber and publisher and we have determined, as nearly as possible, to adopt it.

THE REASON WHY.—Many readers do not understand why printers make twenty-five per cent. difference between an *advance* payer and one who pays after the expiration of months. We have a case in point. Had each subscriber paid in advance two months ago, we could have laid in our stock of paper for the ensuing year at a little over ten hundred dollars; now the same amount of stock would cost over fifteen hundred dollars! This is but one item; many others, though not so large in amount, would show a similar increase in cost. If, after February court, some of our patrons have to pay two dollars and a half, they will understand the reason.

DEEP SNOW.—A heavy snow-storm prevailed in this neighborhood, on Monday night last. The jingle of sleigh-bells was quite lively in consequence, but the sleighing, owing to the softness and depth of the snow, was not very good.

SKATING.—The latest furor is the skating fever. In former years juveniles alone were subject to its attacks, but now-a-days, young and old, boys and girls, men and women, are alike infected with it. The editor thinks he would try it, too, if he had a pair of skates to fit his head, as whenever he gets upon the ice he finds that part of his physical man where his feet ought to be. As far as heard from, he thinks he will let the junior partner do the skating for the firm.

EPISCOPAL SERVICES.—The usual services will be held in the Court House, on Sabbath next, at 11 A. M. and 3½ P. M. In the afternoon the Rev. Barrow will deliver the second of his course of sermons on the Women of the New Testament. Subject: "Salome, the mother of Zebedee's children." The Sunday School and Bible Class at 10 A.M.

THE "REPUBLICAN" GUBERNATORIAL IMBROGLIO.—The "Republicans" of this county have been seriously employed, for some weeks, in the business of "making a Governor." The candidates from whom they were to make their selection, were the Honorables John Cessna and Fr. Jordan. Between these two men they could hardly go wrong in making a selection suitable to the wants of their party. Jordan had served them a life-time. He had done the dirty work for them when nobody else would. He had fought for their party when Cessna was a candidate on the Democratic ticket and stood up for them a hundred times when Cessna was plotting to defeat their organization. But, on the other hand, Cessna had betrayed the Democrats and for this service they owed him a debt that must be paid. The honest men in their party, those who believe the laborer worthy of his hire, therefore, deemed it their duty to go for Cessna and supported him accordingly. The more slipshod in this respect, went for Jordan. Of course, the former were triumphant. "Honesty is the best policy" and always will prevail. The Jordan men had no business to try to repudiate the debt their party owes John Cessna. It was dishonest, on their part, and they could not expect to succeed in the effort. We told them, weeks ago, that their scheme would be beaten. Col. Jordan should have taken our advice and withdrawn from the canvass. But he chose to persist in standing in the way of the payment of the party's honest debts and the result is that he received, on Friday last, the vote of but eight districts to Cessna's fourteen. It is true that he (Jordan) carried every Republican district but one, and lost that one by but two votes. It is, also, probable that he polled more votes in the county than Cessna. But he must remember that a delegate elected by one vote is worth as much in the County Convention, as one elected by fifty. He may plume himself on the fact that he carried the Woodberries over the combined button-holing of Cessna and the two exotics from that section now vegetating in this borough. He may also fall back upon his dignity and say that he remained quietly at home, whilst his opponent was out begging votes as though he were a candidate for borough constable. But all this will not break the severity of his fall. And oh! what a fall was there, my countrymen! Fr. Jordan, the leader of the Republican party in Bedford county, stricken down in the house of his friends by a man who, eighteen months ago, professed to belong to the Democratic party! We thank Mr. Cessna for this service. If he will go on killing the leaders of the "Republican" party in this fashion, we shall be happier than ever at his defection from the Democracy. Go ahead, John! You are doing bravely!

FAIR DEALING.—The Abolitionists base their reasons for the passage of the Jury Commissioner Bill for this county, on the ground that their party was ignored in the selection of jurors. The truth is that they were more liberally dealt with by the Democratic Commissioners than such ingrates as they deserved. To show this fact we copy from the County Records, the following list of Foremen of the Grand Jury since 1860: John McVicker, Harrison; H. J. Bruner, C. Valley; A. B. Bunn, Schellsburg; John C. Vickroy, C. Valley; Sol. Williams, W. Providence; J. H. Wright, St. Clair; Alex. Davis Hopewell; Jacob Anderson, C. Valley; James Allison, Napier; Anthony Smith, Napier; Thos. Young, Hopewell; J. W. Crisman, St. Clair; John Smith, Schellsburg; John S. Ritchey, Bedford tp.; James Cessna, C. Valley; P. F. Lehman, Juniata; R. Taylor, Napier; John Smith, Schellsburg; H. Wilson, Southampton; J. C. Devore, Londonderry; W. Gillespie, Juniata; W. Hartley, Bedford Borough. This shows eleven "Republicans" to eleven Democrats, or an equal division of foremen of the Grand Jury, under Democratic Commissioners during five years. Such is the fair-dealing with which the minority party in this county have been treated in the jury business. Let the public look at the record and they will find it as we state it.

MARRIED.

ZIMMERS—MILLER.—On the 14th inst., by Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. Aaron Zimmers to Miss Elizabeth Miller, both of Bedford township.

BEALS—LOWERY.—At the residence of the bride's father, John Lowery, on Sunday evening, December 24, by David V. Evans, Esq., Mr. Nicholas H. Beals and Miss Drusilla Lowery, both of Londonderry township.

FARVER—STIFFLER.—On the 16th inst., at the M. E. Parsonage, by Rev. A. R. Miller, Thomas H. Farver, of Bedford township, and Lizzie E. Stiffler, of Bedford borough.

STEVENS—GATES.—On Saturday evening, 13th inst., near Blue Gap, Southampton township, by Rev. Barton Cooper, Mr. Denton Stevens to Miss Ellen Gates, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel R. Gates.

DIED.

IMLER.—On the 11th inst., near St. Clairsville, Catharine, wife of David Imler, aged 51 years, 5 months and 9 days. She died rejoicing in the Lord.

HEMMING.—In Cumberland Valley, on the 25th ult., Mrs. Rachel Hemming, aged 70 years and 28 days. She belonged to the Bible Christian Church and lived a christian life. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

BOWSER.—On the 10th inst., of inflammatory croup, Alma Bowser, infant daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth Bowser, of Colerain township, aged 1 year, 8 months and 17 days.

YONT.—On the 15th inst., of typhoid fever, Mr. JACOB YONT, of Bedford township, aged 57 years, 4 months and 25 days. In the deceased the community has lost a useful citizen and good neighbor, the church a consistent member, and the family a kind husband and indulgent father. May God give the stricken ones strength to bear their heavy affliction.

WATSON.—At "The Grove," near Bedford, on the evening of the 3d inst., Mrs. ELIZA WATSON, in the 80th year of her age.

The deceased was the widow of Dr. William Watson, whose death occurred thirty years ago, and the mother of the present Dr. William H. Watson, who is widely known, as was his father, by reason of professional relation to the Bedford Springs.

For many years Mrs. Watson was one of the few survivors of a generation which has nearly passed away. For a long time an invalid, her departure was yet unexpected, and though in the course of nature, it was evident that her death could not long be delayed, and her friends thought they were, in a measure, prepared for the bereavement, yet when it came it was severely felt. An affectionate mother, a sympathising friend, a woman of unusual dignity of character, she is greatly missed. Her death has made a sad vacancy in the time-honored mansion so long associated with her memory, and in the hearts of her numerous descendants and circle of friends. But there was much in her life that will be held in pleasant remembrance, and the bereaved family have reason for thankfulness that they had *such* a mother, and had her so *long*. S.

New Advertisements.

O YES! O YES!
WILLIAM DIBERT, AUCTIONEER.
The subscriber having taken out license as an auctioneer tenders his services to all his old friends. Persons desiring an auctioneer will find it advantageous to give him their patronage.
Post Office address, BEDFORD, Pa.
Jan 19, '66–3m WM. DIBERT.

SALE.—The well known and desirable House and Lot, known as the "Filler Property," on Juliana Street, Bedford, will be offered at public sale, on Saturday, February 24th, 1866.
☞ Possession given on the 1st of April next.
Jan 19, '66–ts S. J. McCAUSLIN.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, in South Woodberry township, on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3d, 1866, at one o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, viz:
A TRACT OF LIMESTONE LAND,
situate in said township, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, about 130 acres cleared and under fence, and in a high state of cultivation, the balance well timbered. There are also erected on the premises two Dwelling Houses, two Barns and other out-buildings. There are two orchards of choice fruit on the property, also two streams of water passing through it. Terms made known on day of sale.
Jan 19, '66–3t F. M. STUCKEY.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS drawn for February Term, 2d Monday, 12th day, A. D. 1866:
John E Satterfield, Foreman, R L Replogle, David Fluck, James McFerran, John R Jordan, Lewis A May, Edwin Wright, Leonard Bittner, J A J Pearson, Francis Beard, Alvy Boylan, Jacob Anderson, Joseph Taylor, Josiah Elder, Westley Bennett, John L Grove, John Fletcher (of B,) David Mann, Abraham Herman, Josiah Ott, Horatio J Means, Tilman Northcraft, John G Hartley, Alexander W Shoemaker. Jan 19, '66

LIST OF PETIT JURORS drawn for February Term, 12th day, 1866:
M L Hetrick, Jacob Deremer, Bostian Kegg, Peter Imler, John A Gump, Asa S Stuckey, George Smith, Wilson Sparks, Thomas Spear, Peter Clingerman, Isaac B Mock, Eben Pennell, Robert Deremer, Alex J Price, Lemuel Evans, Peter Koons, Thomas Way, Henry Fluck, Michael H Diehl, Joseph H Griffith, Michael Holderbaum, C B Kochendarfer, William Gillespie, George Zimmers of A, Peter Arnold, James Allison, Henry H. Fisher, Solomon Shrader, Stephen G Wright, A J Woodcock, A J Snively, William Lashley, Henry Gates, Adam Weaverling, Alex Ritchey, Hosea Hudson, Duncan McVicker, John Boyer.
Drawn and certified at Bedford, this 20th day of December, A. D. 1865.
ISAAC KENSINGER,
WILLIAM KIRK,
Jury Commissioners.
Attest—
JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk. Jan. 19, '66

LIST OF JURORS for Special Term, 3d Monday, 19th day, of February A. D. 1866.
Samuel Dubbs, Dan'l Longenecker, Philip Berkstresser, Tobias Boor, William F Woy, Jesse Geller, Andrew Crisman, David Dickey, Grundy F Ake, Frank Growden, Geo W Williams, Lewis B Waltz, James T Mattingly, J H Wilkinson, William Boor, Daniel Walter, Richard E McMullen, Jacob L Albright, William Young, Jacob Roads, John S King, W W Shuck, Christopher Osborn, William S Elder, David Foor, John Filler, Jere Thompson, Thomas Johnson, Jacob S Brown, Jeremiah E Black, John W Crisman, B R Ashcom, Levi Biddle, James M Snowden, John Amos, sr, Jacob Pee, Isaac Mengel, James Barefoot.
Drawn and certified at Bedford, this 20th day of December, A. D. 1865.
ISAAC KENSINGER,
WILLIAM KIRK,
Jury Commissioners.
Attest—
JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk. Jan 19, '66

LIST OF CAUSES, put down for trial at February Term, (12th day) 1866:

Wm Fahner	vs	Wm Overocker
Margaret Drhew	"	Patrick Drhew
Plummer & Gates	"	Wm Karns
Theodore Kinton	"	Joseph Mortimore et al
F D Beegle	"	Wertz & Feather
Daniel Armel	"	John C Riffle
Bloody Run School dis	"	West Prov. School dis.
Mary Etta Smith	"	George White et al
Samuel Vondersmith	"	Wm. Lyon, Esq.
James Foley	"	J V Besser
John Black & Co.	"	Catharine Tricker
County of Bedford	"	Durborrow & Johnson

Jan 19, '66 O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas and sundry writs of Fi. Fa. to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 18th day of February, A. D. 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following real estate, viz:
A tract of land containing one hundred and twenty three acres, more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and new double log barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of John Swartz, Daniel Davis and others, situate in East Providence township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of John Sleighter.
ALSO—One lot of ground in Clearville, fronting 59 feet on Main street, and extending back 173 feet to an alley, adjoining lot of John L. Grove on the east, and George Weimer on the west, situate in the town of Clearville, Monroe township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Isaac Mixsel.
ALSO—One lot of ground, unimproved, containing 20 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Noah Diehl on the south, and others, situate in Napier township.
ALSO—Another lot of ground, unimproved, containing ten acres, more or less, adjoining land of Joseph Souser, situate in Napier township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Isaac Fleegle. JOHN ALDSTADT,
Jan 19, '66 Sheriff.

PETITIONS FOR TAVERN LICENSE.—Notice is hereby given, that the following persons have filed their applications for tavern license, and that said applications will be presented to the next Court of Quarter Sessions to be held at Bedford, on the 12th day of February, next, for allowance:

Isaac Mengel,	Bedford borough,
James L. Prince,	Saxton,
Jacob I. & D. Weaverling,	Bloody Run borough,
Josiah Ritchey,	Near Pattonsville,
Samuel R. Bottomfield,	Bloody Run,
D. & M. Ott,	Bloody Run.

Jan 19, '66 O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—All persons interested are hereby notified that the following accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 13th day of February, next at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:

1 The final account of Adam Weaverling, adm'r of the estate of Jacob Weaverling, late of West Providence township, dec'd.

2 The account of Levi Hardinger, administrator of Jonathan C Dicken, dec'd. who was executor of the last will, &c., of David Dicken, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd.

3 The account of Jeremiah Baughman, adm'r of the estate of Jonathan Snider, late of the United States army, dec'd.

4 The account of Frederick Mowry, adm'r of the estate of Henry Mowry late of Juniata township, deceased.

5 The account of Adiel Koontz, adm'r of the estate of Charles Koontz late of Bedford township, deceased.

6 The account of James Sill, adm'r of the estate of Peter Berkhimer, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

7 The account of J. B Cessna, Esq., adm'r of the estate of Jacob H. Orris late of Bedford township, deceased.

8 The account of Andrew B. Snowberger, adm'r of the estate of Polly Replogle, late of South Woodberry township, deceased.

9 The account of John Zook, Esq., adm'r with the will annexed of Maria Zook, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd.

10 The account of Edmund S. Blackburn, adm'r with the will annexed of Joseph O. Blackburn, late of Napier township, dec'd.

11 The account of Jacob Fritz, adm'r of the estate of Matilda Fritz, late of Juniata township, deceased.

12 The final account of John S. Grove, adm'r of the estate of Isaac Grove, late of Monroe township, deceased.

13 The account of Wm. S. Elder, one of the administrators of Robert Elder, dec'd., who was guardian of Charles and Matilda Nicodemus, minor children of John A Nicodemus, dec'd.

14 The account of Thomas Jamison, adm'r of the estate of Lawrence Jamison, late of Bedford borough, deceased.

15 The account of Philip Snider, guardian of George W., Leonard N., Eve Ann and John W. Snider, minor children of John and Sophia Snider, deceased.

16 The guardianship account of Jacob Long, guardian of Mary Jane, Louisa and Henry Longenecker, minor children of Mary Longenecker, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased.

17 The administration account of Wm. Jackson Kerr, adm'r of the estate of Mary Kerr, late of Harrison township, dec'd.

18 The account of Jacob Kegg, adm'r of Rachel Kegg, late of Colerain township, dec'd.

19 The account of Josiah Mowry, adm'r of the estate of John R. Mowry, late of Union township, deceased.

20 The account of David M. Replogle, adm'r of the estate of George Sharp, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased.

21 The second account of James M. Barndollar, Esq., one of the executors of the last will, &c., of Jacob Barndollar, late of Bloody Run borough, deceased.

22 The second account of Jacob B. Williams, Esq., one of the executors of the last will, &c., of Jacob Barndollar, late of Bloody Run borough, deceased.

Jan 19, '66. O. E. SHANNON, Register.

Notices, &c.

NOTICE.—Having removed from Bedford county I left all my notes in the hands of S. Bender, Esq., at Bloody Run, for collection. All persons knowing themselves indebted to me by note will pay the same to him.
Jan 19, '66–6t P. G. MORGART.

MRS. E. V. MOWRY SELLING OFF AT COST, Cloaks, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Shawls, Hats, Bonnets, &c., &c.
☞ All who have accounts standing will please call and settle. [Dec 22, '65.

BEDFORD OIL COMPANY.—All persons who have subscribed to the BEDFORD COUNTY OIL COMPANY, are requested to pay their first instalment forthwith, to George W. Rupp, Treasurer. The Company are now ready to commence the work. JOHN McVICKER,
JOHN S. STUCKEY, Sec'y. President.
Dec 15, '65.

TANNERS, ATTENTION!—A new Tannery, in good order, containing one pool, three limes, three baits, five leaches, thirty-four lay-a-way vats, with the necessary number of handlers, in as good a location as can be found in Bedford county, for rent. For further information call at this office. Nov. 17, '65–tf

AUCTIONEERING.—The undersigned, thankful for past favors, offers his services to the people of Cumberland Valley and Londonderry townships, to cry sales of real estate, personal property, &c. He will guarantee satisfaction to all who employ him.
Nov. 24, '65–6m* JOHN DICKEN.

STRAY BULL.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in West Providence township, about the 1st of June last, a red and white spotted Bull, with a white spot in his face, no other mark, and about one year old. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.
JOHN RITCHEY, (of George).
Jan. 5, '66—3t

STRAY HOG.—Taken up trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber in Colerain township, about the 20th day of December last, a white boar, with the right ear off, supposed to be 15 or 18 months old. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. JOHN DRENNING.
Jan. 5, '66—3t. *

STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Juniata township, on the 8th of December last, a red and white spottted cow, with one ear cropped, about 14 years old. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take her away or she will be disposed of according to law. GEO. W. WOLFORD.
Jan 12, '66–3t

OFFICE OF THE HOOVER & MARSHALL OIL COMPANY,
BEDFORD, Pa., January 9, 1866.
On October 6, 1865, an assessment of four cents per share was called for payable as follows, viz: One half November 1st, 1865, and the balance January 1st, 1866. This is to notify delinquent stockholders that at NOON on Thursday, February 8th, 1866, at the office of the company as above, a sufficient number of their shares will be sold at public auction, to pay said assessment, with costs. Payments will be received up to day of sale.
Jan 12, '66–3t G. W. RUPP, Treasurer.

OFFICE HUNTINGDON AND BRAD TOP MOUNTAIN R. R. CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9, 1866.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Huntingdon & Broad Top Mountain Rail Road & Coal Company will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, the 6th day of February, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., when an election will be held for a President and twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year. J. P. AERTSEN,
Jan 12, '66–4t Secretary.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—B. M. GREENE has opened his Music Store, one door west of W. Lewis' Book Store, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and GAEHLE'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO'S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.
MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censor, Golden Trio, &c., &c.
SHEET MUSIC—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have them sent by mail, at publisher's prices.
☞ Pianos and Organs warranted for *five years*. Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere. My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.
Circulars of instruments sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.
B. M. GREENE,
Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
One door west of Lewis' Book Store.
Dr. C. N. Hickok, Agent, Bedford, P.
Dec. 1, '65–1y

THE MACEDON SILVER MINING COMPANY
OF
NEVADA.
Organized under a Special Charter from the State of Pennsylvania.
LOCATION OF MINES
San Antonio, Nye County, Nevada.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
809 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia, Penna.
CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000.
20,000 SHARES—PAR VALUE, $50 EACH.
Present Subscription Price, $40 per share.
ALL STOCK UNASSESSABLE.
OFFICERS.
PRESIDENT.
General A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pa.
TREASURER.
Hon. ALLISON WHITE, Philadelphia, Pa.
SECRETARY,
JAMES H. PAINE, Esq., Philadelphia, Pa.
SUPERINTENDENT OF MINES,
A. L. CURTIS, Esq., San Antonio, Nevada.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
Hon. JOSEPH CASEY, Justice U. S. Court of Claims, Washington, D. C.
Hon. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, York, Pa.
Major General JOHN W. GEARY, U. S A.
General A. L. RUSSELL, Harrisburg, Pa.
General E. M. BIDDLE, Carlisle, Pa.
Hon. WM. P. SCHELL, Bedford, Pa.
General T. J. JORDAN, Harrisburg, Pa.
JOHN SAVAGE, Esq., Philadelphia, Pa.
DANIEL PETERS, Esq., Trenton, N. J.
CONSULTING MINERALOGIST.
EUGENE N. RIOTTE, Esq., Austin City, Nevada.

This Company has been organized for the purpose of prosecuting the business of Silver Mining on a thoroughly legitimate basis, devoid of all attempts at speculation. Their property comprises SIX (6) SEPARATE, DISTINCT SILVER-BEARING LEDGES OR LODES in San Antonio Mining District, Nye county, Nevada, in the richest portion of the celebrated "Reese-river Region," and admirably located in every respect for profitable mining. These Silver Mines are known respectively as the CÆSAR, CICERO, SHAKSPEARE, SHAY & CURTIS, PALESTINE and MACECON LEDGES, and the property of the Company consists of an original location of 1,000 feet along the course of each vein, or a GRAND TOTAL OF SIX THOUSAND FEET OF MINING GROUND. The Secretary of the Company has visited these mines in company with several experienced miners and mining engineers, and given them a thorough examination. Full particulars in regard to their inexhaustible wealth and resources will be furnished on application at the principal office,
809 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA,
where also can be seen the richest cabinet of silver ores, silver bullion, &c., ever exhibited in the Atlantic States. Abundant evidence of the most satisfactory and conclusive character has been furnished the Board of Directors in regard to the wealth and permanence of the mines. The title to the property has been subjected to the most careful examination, and found to be perfect in every particular—of which fact the highest official endorsements have been obtained. The Company have secured the services of a thoroughly experienced Mining Superintendent (a resident of Nevada), who is already engaged in the extraction of ore from the mines. As soon as the working capital of the Company is secured, the erection of permanent and efficient reduction works will be commenced.
The six silver-bearing ledges belonging to this Company range in width from *three* to *fifteen feet*, and assays of average ore from near the surface range from *one hundred to over one thousand dollars per ton in silver*.
No other Silver Mining Company has yet been organized in the Atlantic States with such an absolute assurance of success, and those who are fortunate enough to secure stock in the MACEDON SILVER MINING COMPANY will reap a munificent reward, in the shape of early and unexampled dividends, and the consequent rapid enhancement of the market value of the stock
A full prospectus of the company will be issued previous to January 1st.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS
Now open at the
GENERAL OFFICE,
809 CHESTNUT Street, Phila.
Subscriptions taken by
REED & SCHELL, RUPP, SHANNON & CO.,
Jan 5, '66–3t Bankers, Bedford, Pa.

Hardware, &c.

FODDER CUTTERS & CRUSHERS, the best in the State, may now be had at Hartley's Hardware Store at Manufacturers prices. Remember corn fodder cut and mashed will cause your cows to yield more and richer milk, and besides will go two-thirds farther in feeding than when fed in the rough. Nov. 10, '65.

THE BEST IMPROVED MEAT CUTTERS AND STUFFERS may be had at Nov. 10, '65. HARTLEY'S.

BUTCHERS' KNIVES, STEELS, Shears, Scissors, Table Knives and Forks, Razors, Axes, Adzes, Augers, Drawing Knives, Hatchets, Broad Axes, Mill and Cross Cut Saws, Hand Saws, Planes, and the largest and best assortment of Pocket Knives, may be had at Hartley's Store.
Nov. 10, '65.

SHOEMAKERS will find Tools of all kinds, Calf-skins, Moroccos, Bindings, Linings, Web, Galloons, Lasts, French Boot Powder, Wax, Thread, Eyletts, &c., full stock always on hand, at
Nov. 10, '65. HARTLEY'S.

SADDLERY, in great variety, at
Nov. 10, '65. HARTLEY'S.

BLACKSMITHS may obtain from Hartley Norway Nail Iron, Horse Shoe Nails, Rasps, Files, Anvils, Bellows, Hand Hammers, Shoeing Hammers, Buttresses, Borax, IRON in great variety, and 200 Kegs of assorted Horse Shoes of different makes—and even more if wanted.
Nov. 10, '65.

HOUSE KEEPERS will find at Hartley's Store a great variety of household Hardware, such as Knives and Forks, Spoons of elegant quality, Ladles, single or in sets, Shovels and Tongs, Waiters, Tea Bells, Scissors, Meat Saws, Carvers, Paring Knives, Brushes, Waffle Irons, Griddles, Gridirons, Brass, Porcelain and Iron Kettles, Iron Pots, Tubs, Buckets, Baskets, Brooms, Slaw Cutters, &c., &c. Stove Polish, Rotten Stone, and a hundred little "knick knacks" that we can't afford to enumerate. It would be easier to tell what we don't keep than what we do. [Nov. 10.

THE CLEAREST, BRIGHTEST, Best, Safest and Purest, and for these reasons the CHEAPEST COAL OIL in Bedford, may always be had at Hartley's. You who have never used any other than the "*common truck*," try it, compare it! and you will always go to Hartley's. Coal Oil Lamps in brilliant profusion, and great variety, very cheap at Hartley's, also, Wick, Lamp Tops, &c. Coal Oil Lamps repaired. [Nov. 10.

LIBERTY WHITE LEAD, a pure article,
Flaxseed Oil,
Red Lead,
Paints of all kinds,
Glass and Putty,
Powder, Lead and Shot. The largest stock in Bedford, and Hardware in great variety at
Nov. 10. HARTLEY'S OLD STAND.

Hotels.

BEDFORD HOTEL.—The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.
☞ Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.
JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.
Jan. 15, '64

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.
The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.
Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.
All are invited to give him a call.
ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.
April 15, '64.

UNION HOTEL,
WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA:
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.
This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms.
May 9, '62.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
WM. C. McNULTY, Proprietor.
Terms moderate to suit the times.
April 28, '65—1y

Fancy Stores.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
Call at Mrs. V. B. TATE & M. E. REA'S.
The handsomest assortment of
BONNETS,
HATS,
CAPS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS.
Bonnets for $3.50, worth $5.00. Ribbons for 25 cts worth 45—best 75 cts. worth $1 00.
Hats from 75 cents up.
Elegant assortment of Velvet Flowers, all prices.
COLLARS, CUFFS,
NECKTIES, SCARFS,
GLOVES, STOCKINGS,
HANDKERCHIEFS.
DRESS TRIMMINGS.
Cord and Tassels, Gilt Cord,
Silk Buttons,
Bugle Buttons,
Jet Buttons,
Gilt Buttons,
Steel Buttons,
Velvet Ribbons and Bugle Gimp Lace.
Edging, Tetting,
French Work, Lace Veils,
Mourning Veils, Silk Tissue,
Barage.
The best make of Hoop Skirts, from 62½ cts. to $4.
CLOAK TRIMMINGS OF ALL STYLES.
Handsome Assortment of
CLOAKS,
COATS,
CIRCULARS,
AND FURS.
Mrs. V. B. T. & M. E. R., would inform their lady friends, that they have employed a good Mantuamaker, who will make dresses on the shortest notice. Ladies from the country will be provided with the NEWEST STYLE of DRESS PATTERNS always on hand. ☞ Customers wishing Cloaks and Coats cut out, will have them done free of charge Nov. 10, '65.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!—
Miss KATE DEAL & MRS. M. R. SCHAFFER, are constantly receiving *New Goods*, they keep on hand a fine assortment of Bonnets,
Bonnet Silk, Hats,
Velvets, Ribbons,
Flowers, Zephyr goods,
Of all descriptions,
Breakfast Shawls,
Head Comforts,
Ladies' and Childrens' Hose,
Ladies' and Children's Gloves,
Balmoral Skirts,
Hoop Skirts,
Dress Trimmings and Buttons of all kinds.
Ladies' Silk Scarfs, Merino Scarfs,
Ladies' Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs,
Veils,
Skirt Braids,
Embroidery Braids,
Sewing Silk, Spool Cotton,
Corsets, Head Nets,
Belts and Buckles,
Coats and Cloaks.
They also keep a fine assortment of Cloth, which they will make to order on the shortest notice.
They also do all kinds of Sewing, Mantuamaking, &c. Ladies who want a good fit will do well to give them a call, [Dec. 15, '65.

M. C. FETTERLY, has just returned from the east with a large and elegant assortment of DRY AND FANCY GOODS,
French Merinoes, All Wool Delaines,
Bombazines, Plaids,
Sack Flannels, Alpacas,
Mohairs, and a variety of other
DRESS GOODS
Calicos, Muslins, Beaver Cloth,
Cloaking and Water Proof Cloths,
Shawls and Cloaks, latest styles, Furs,
Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' Dress Caps, Woolen Caps, Twilights,
Seafoams, Scarfs, Embroidery, Dress Trimmings,
Velvets, Balmorals, Hoop Skirts, all sizes.
A handsome assortment of Dress Buttons,
Zephyrs, Germantown Wool, Ladies' and Children's Shoes. A variety
of Toys and other notions for
Christmas, too tedious to enumerate. Call and see.
Grateful for past favors, I would respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage.
Dec 22–3m M. C. FETTERLY.

Real Estate Sales.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned administrator and trustee for the sale of the real estate of John Metzger, late of Juniata township, Bedford county, dec'd, will sell at public outcry, upon the premises, on SATURDAY, January 27, 1866, all the following described property, to wit: A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Juniata township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of John Tredwell, on the north, Alexander Shoemaker, on the northeast, Ellen Showman and Daniel Metzger, on the east, Emanuel Palmer, on the southeast, Leonard May and John Kerr, on the south, and Fredrick Hildebrandt, on the west, containing
404 ACRES and 34 PERCHES,
about 175 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story and a half BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, TENANT HOUSE, LARGE BANK BARN, and stable sufficient for stabling 40 horses, with other out-buildings thereon erected. The above described property being a fine location for a hotel, and being situate within two miles and a half of the line of the proposed Southern Railroad.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, of said day.
Jan. 5, '65—4t JOHN ALSIP, Adm'r.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE MORRISON'S COVE LAND.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, administrators of the estate of Jacob Schnebley, late of Fulton county deceased, will sell at public outcry, upon the premises, on Saturday, February 3d, 1866, at 1 o'clock, P. M., all that certain valuable Farm or Tract of Land, situate in Morrison's Cove, Middle Woodberry tp. Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Sharp's heirs, David Stuckey, Samuel Teeter and others, containing about 110 acres, neat measure, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, and the balance well timbered. There is also a good spring of water upon the premises. The above property will be sold in lots or altogether to suit purchasers.—Also, there will be sold at the same time, all that certain Lot of Ground, situate near Lafayetteville, in South Woodberry township, adjoining lands of John B. Furry, David Diltz, Peter Shriner and others, containing 3 acres, more or less, with a Plank Dwelling House thereon erected, with water convenient. Terms made known on day of sale.
BENJAMIN E. SIPE,
SUSAN SCHNEBLEY,
Jan 12, '66–4t Administrators.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.—One lot of ground in the centre of Bloody Run, fronting on Main street about sixty-five feet, one of the very best business locations in Bloody Run. Also, ten acres of wood land, adjacent to Bloody Run, lying on the Bedford Rail Road, containing first rate iron ore and having thereon a never-failing spring of water.
For particulars inquire at the store of Mrs. S. E. Mann, Bloody Run, or of Dr. Hickok, Bedford, Pa.
Dec 15, '65.

PRIVATE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The subscriber, residing in Bedford township, Bedford county, offers for sale his farm situated in the township and county aforesaid, about 5½ miles north-east of Bedford, containing 170 acres, about 100 acres of which are cleared and in good state of cultivation, the remainder is well timbered. The soil is limestone gravel and very productive. The farm is well watered. The improvements consist of a good
NEW TWO STORY PLANK HOUSE, LOG BARN
and out-buildings. There is an excellent apple orchard on the premises. Terms reasonable.
Nov. 3—3m* JACOB WALTER.

VALUABLE FARM AND TANNERY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offer for sale, their valuable limestone farm situated in Bedford township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Philip Zimmers Charles Smith and others, containing 250 acres, 200 acres of which are cleared and in a rich state of cultivation, balance well timbered. This property lies about 4 miles North of Bedford, on Dunning's Creek, near the Bedford and Hollidaysburg Turnpike. There are upon the farm a
LARGE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE.
A large Bank Barn and other important buildings. There is also a fine orchard of apple, peach and other fruit trees upon the premises. The farm is divided into fields of 14 acres each, enclosed with post and rail fence. About 50 acres are in meadow. There is an excellent spring of never failing water close to the Dwelling-House. Also, upon the Southwest corner of the farm, there is located,
A LARGE TANNERY,
Containing 100 vats, with all the necessary buildings, the whole yard being under roof. The tannery is now and has been for years, in successful operation. Twenty-five acres of the farm will be sold with the tannery, if the latter be sold separately. Upon these twenty-five acres there are six tenant houses.
For further particulars address
T. H. & N. J. LYONS,
March 17, 1865. BEDFORD PA.

OLDEST REAL ESTATE AGENCY IN THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA.—This agency having superior advantages, can show more and better grain and grazing farms and other properties for sale to persons desiring homes, business sites, &c., in this beautiful and fertile Valley at less prices than any other establishment in the Valley of Virginia. Our office being located in the town of HARRISONBURG, near the centre of this garden of Virginia, and being in direct communication by stage and otherwise with almost every part of the Valley, persons, seeking homes here, can have better facilities for looking at and selecting such properties as may suit the various tastes and means of the various purchasers.
We would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to the PROPERTIES we have on hand for sale, being confident we can accommodate the most whimsical on such terms as cannot be offered at any other office in the Valley. Our properties range in quantity from
(25) TWENTY-FIVE ACRES, TO (2500)
TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED ACRES,
and in price, at from
($3) THREE DOLLARS TO ($60) SIXTY
DOLLARS PER ACRE,
and contain some of the very best grazing and grain FARMS in the Valley, and some of the most pleasant and beautiful localities in the Valley. Our town lots, business sites, and town residences, are not surpassed in the Valley.
TERMS VERY ACCOMMODATING. Any one wanting information, can have it, if any property about which they may inquire in our advertisements by writing to us for a catalogue, containing prices, descriptive lists, &c.
These lands and other properties lie in Rockingham, Page, Shenandoah, Warren, Augusta, Rockbridge, Pendleton, Hardy, Randolph, Albemarle, &c.
Give us a call and you can, from the numerous properties we have for sale, be accommodated on the best of terms, before you leave for your home. We are at all times prepared to convey persons to look at lands lying in the county of Rockingham, free of charge. Address, J. D. PRICE & CO.,
No. 1 and 2 Law Building,
Harrisonburg, Rockingham Co., Va.
Gazette, Bedford, copy 3m—*Hagerstown Mail.*
Dec 22, '65

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is the best Advertising Medium in Southern Pennsylvania.

THE Local circulation of the BEDFORD GAZETTE is larger than that of any other paper in this section of country, and therefore offers the greatest inducements to business men to advertise in its columns.

JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING, by all business men, is the secret of success. Remember Stephen Girard.

ORDERS from a distance for any kind of JOB PRINTING promptly attended to. Send to THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE, Bedford, Pa.

MERCHANTS and MECHANICS, and Business men generally will advance their own interests by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

LETTER HEADS AND BILL HEADS, and ENVELOPES for business men, printed in the best style of the art, at THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

SLIP BILLS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, and all kinds of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, done with neatness and despatch, at THE GAZETTE office.

BLANK CHECKS, NOTES AND RECEIPTS, and BLANK Printing of every description neatly and promptly executed at THE GAZETTE office.

MERCHANTS' SHOW BILLS, printed in superior style, and upon reasonable terms, at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers experience, can do so by addressing
JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13 Chambers St., New York.
Jan. 5, 66—1y.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.—Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. Others will please address their obedient servant,
THOS. F CHAPMAN,
831 Broadway, New York.
Jan. 5, '66—1y.

Dry-Goods, Groceries, &c.

THE WAR IS OVER,
BUT
P. A. REED
still carries on the campaign against high prices!
For this purpose he has just laid in a large supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
Come and see our splenhid assortment of
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Satinetts,
Vestings, &c.
The fair sex are respectfully invited to examine our extensive stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Such as All Wool Delaines,
French Merinoes,
Coburg Cloths,
Alpacas,
Cloaking Cloths,
&c., &c., &c.
Gentlemen, call and take a look at our
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Ready-made Clothing,
etc., etc., etc., etc.
We also keep constantly on hand the best groceries in the market:
Coffees, Teas,
Sugars, Syrups,
Table Salt,
and Spices of all kinds.
Also, varieties of every description, the best Tobacco, Mishler's Bitters, and every thing usually kept in the Bedford stores. Give us a call, and satisfy your taste and judgment before buying.
Oct. 27, '65.

FALL—1865.—The undersigned have just received a very large and elegant assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
suitable for the approaching season. Having purchased our entire stock for CASH, we are enabled to offer our friends and customers many
REAL BARGAINS.
To be convinced of what we here assert, please call and examine the best stock we have ever had the pleasure of offering to buyers.
TERMS—CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
☞ Where credit is extended, in all cases, after six months, INTEREST will be added thereto.
Sept. 29, 1865. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

DRESS GOODS.—Two hundred pieces LADIES DRESS GOODS.
FRENCH MERINOES, all colors.
ALL WOOL DELAINES, " "
ALL WOOL REPS, " "
ALL WOOL PLAIDS, " "
BOMBAZINES, ALPACAS, MOHAIRS.
CASHMERES, POPLINS, &c., &c.,
embracing the newest and most elegant styles we have yet offered for sale in Bedford,
Sept. 29, A. B. CRAMER & CO.

SHAWLS.—Waterloo, Highland *PLAID, LONG AND SQUARE BLACK WOOL and THIBET SHAWLS.*
Also, the new *ZEPHYR SHAWLS!*
Cheap at CRAMER'S.
Sept. 29.

SUNDRIES.—Extra No. 1 Mackerel and Shad—superior quality Syrups, Sugars, Tea, Tobacco, &c., &c., cheap at
Sep. 29. CRAMER'S.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Great supply of *BOOTS* and *SHOES*, of the very best quality, just opened at CRAMER'S.
Sept. 23.

CLOTHING.—Overcoats, Dress and *SACK COATS, PANTS AND VESTS.* Also—Gents French Flannel Travelling Shirts, for sale by A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Sept. 29.

CARPETINGS.—All Wool Rag, LIST, HEMP, and VENITIAN CARPETINGS. Also 3, 4, 5, 6 and 3-4 FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, *of extra quality*, for sale by
A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Sept. 29.

NEW GOODS.—A new and full supply of all kinds of fall and winter goods just received and for sale cheap at
Oct. 20, '65. J. M. SHOEMAKER'S Store.

NINETY Sacks of Ground Alum Salt just received and for sale cheap at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

A LARGE assortment of Men's and Boy's Clothing at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

IF you want a cheap hat call at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

A NEW supply of Coffee, Sugar, Syrup N. O. and Sugar House Molasses Spices &c., just received at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

A LARGE assortment of French Merinoes, Coburgs, Thibet Cloths, Alpaccas Calicoes, Muslin, all wool delains &c., just received at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES all sizes and prices at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

A LARGE assortment of all kinds of goods as usually kept in Country stores for sale cheap at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

BUCKETS, Brooms, and Tubs, just received and for sale at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.
Cheap corner No 1 Anderson's Row.
Oct. 20. 1865.

LADIES' Cloaking Cloth, Shawls, Coats for sale cheap at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT JUST OCCURRED!
By accident, DEFIBAUGH & FISHER have opened a large stock of DRY GOODS, at A. L. Defibaugh's old stand, consisting of
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots & Shoes of the best make,
Queensware,
Drugs and Spices
in variety, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH. Their motto is "small profits and quick sales!" Don't forget to call and see for yourselves. We are thankful for past favors, and hope a continuance in the future.
DEFIBAUGH & FISHER.
Jan. 5, '66—3m.

RICHARD LEO,
Manufacturer of
CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,
BEDFORD, PA.,
The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet making business, will make to order and keep on hand everything in his line of manufacture.
BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.,
will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.
☞ Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.
☞ Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.
July 10, 1863.—tf RICHARD LEO.

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED ALL PERSONS
To display their Goods;
To sell their Goods:
To gather information;
To make known their wants;
&c., &c. &c. &c., &c., &c., &c.,
by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

MAMMOTH SALE BILLS, printed at short notice. Large Bills make large sales. We know it to be so. TRY IT! It will much more than pay the *extra expense* of printing. Call at THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

FARMERS will find the best of machines, at *Factory Prices*, by ordering from Hartley. Also, the best Shovels, Forks, Traces, Chains, Axes, Whips, &c. Harness and Lubric Oils, Wheel Grease, &c., at HARTLEY'S. [Nov10

EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at low rates at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office. Call and leave your orders.

TERMS for every description of Jo[b] PRINTING CASH! for the reason that every article *we* use, we must pay cash; and [the] scah system will enable us to do our work as [cheap] as it can be done in the cities.

Miscellaneous.

1865! 1866! 1867!

GOLD! | SILVER!

1 to 75,000!!

MANUFACTURERS AGENTS!!

OUR NEW MODE.

ONE OF OUR GOLD OR SILVER WATCHES, OR SILVER TEA SETS FOR $2, AS BELOW STATED.

Our articles consist of PIANOS, for which we will give $800 cash, if preferred.

MELODEONS,	150	"
SEWING MACHINES, "	40	"
GOLD WATCHES, "	150	"
PHOTOGR'H ALBUMS "	20	"
"	10	"
"	5	"
SILVER TEA SETS,	40	"
" SPOONS,	15	"
" TABLE "	18	"
" " FORKS,	18	"
" LADLES, "	13	"
" WAITERS, "	18	"
" CASTORS, "	15	"
" PITCHERS & URNS,	20	"

And other valuable fancy Jewelry, Toilet and Work boxes, and articles.

One of our tea sets or one piece of our Gold or Silver ware is worth a bushel of the cheap dollar Jewelry!!

We have adopted the following mode of

DISTRIBUTION

by sale of 75,000 articles of value!

OUR NEW MODE!!

The articles of goods are numbered from 1 up to 75,000! 37,500 consisting of Pianos, Melodeons, Gold and Silver Watches, Sewing Machines, Tea and Table Sets, Solid Silver Tea and Table Spoons and Forks, etc., etc.; and the other 37,500 articles of valuable Jewelry, Work and Toilet cases, Photograph Albums, Open face Silver Watches, and fancy articles in great variety. 75,000 notices numbered from 1 to 75,000 are printed and put into sealed envelopes and well mixed, and one of these is taken out and sent to the person sending us 25 cents to cover expense of postage, correspondence, etc., and the article or goods corresponding with the number on the notice will be sent to the holder of the same immediately (if he desires to purchase the article) on the receipt of *two dollars.* For instance:—If the number on the notice sent to you should be 500, and a Piano, or Diamond Set or Gold Watch should be numbered 500 it will be sent to you for $2, and so on for every article in our list of 75,000 articles.

☞ *After receiving the Article, if it does not please you, you can return it, and your money SHALL BE REFUNDED.*

Twenty-five cents must be sent to pay expense of postage, correspondence, etc., on one notice.

Remember, that whatever article corresponds with the number on your notice, you can have it by paying TWO DOLLARS for it, whether it be worth $100 or $800. And it is for our interest to deal fairly, and send out our fine articles, as it gives confidence to the public, and thereby increases our sales.

TRY OUR NEW MODE!

Upon receipt of 25 cents, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send one notice.

Upon receipt of $1 which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send six notices.

Upon receipt of $5 which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send 40 notices, and a fine present, valued at not less than $15, as a sample of our goods.

Upon receipt of $18, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we will send 150 notices, and a SOLID SILVER WATCH, by return mail.

AGENTS WANTED. Send for our circular! *Agents allowed a large Cash Commission, by which they can make $25 weekly.*

Address plainly,
REED & BROTHER.
Salesroom, Box 5138,
34 Liberty St. New York City, N.Y.
Oct. 27, '65—3m

MEXICO! MEXICO!!

$30,000,0000 LOAN

OF THE

REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.

Twenty year Coupon Bonds, in sums of $50, $100, $500, and $1000.

INTEREST SEVEN PER CENT., PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Principal and Interest payable in GOLD.

$160,000,000 to be sold at SIXTY CENTS on the DOLLAR,

in U. S. Currency, thus yielding an interest of 12 per cent. in Gold, or 17 per cent. in Currency, at the present rate of premium on gold.

THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY PROVIDED.

The most desirable investment ever offered

Immense tracts of Mining and Agricultural Lands, sixty per cent. of Port Dues, Imposts, and Taxes, in the States of Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosi; and the plighted faith of the said States and the General Government are all pledged for the redemption of these Bonds and payment of interest.

THE SECURITY IS AMPLE.

$30 U. S. Cur. will buy at 7 per ct. Gold Bond of	$50
$60 " " "	$100
$300 " " "	$500
$600 " " "	$1,000

LET EVERY LOVER OF REPUBLICAN INSTITUTIONS BUY AT LEAST ONE BOND.

Circulars forwarded and subscriptions received by JOHN W. CORLIES & CO., and J. N. TIFFT, Financial Agent of the Republic of Mexico, 57 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Subscriptions also received by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States.

Nov. 10, '65—3m.

$1,500 PER YEAR! We want agents every where to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years.—Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are *infringements*, and the *seller* or *user* are *liable to arrest, fine, and imprisonment.* Circulars *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine, or at No. 823 Broadway, New York; No. 236 Carter St., Philadelphia, Pa.; No. 14 Lombard's Block Chicago, Ill.; No 170 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio; or No. 8 Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y. [Dec. 22, '65—1y

$90 A MONTH! Agents wanted for *six entirely new articles*, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine. [Dec. 22, '65—1y

MANHOOD: How Lost, How Restored. Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4,586.
Nov. 17, '65—1y.

P U M P S ! !

I am engaged in selling the

ERIE PUMP—

certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate

Persons in need of a GOOD PUMP, will do well to give me a call.

☞ Orders from all parts of the county attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg
Aug. 1, '65—1y

PRINTERS' INK has made many a business man rich. We ask you to try it in the columns of THE GAZETTE

Dry-Goods, Groceries, &c.

FARQUHAR'S COLUMN!

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT!

Prints,
Wool Delains,
French Morenoes,
Barathie's Coburg Cloths,
Fancy Delains and Alpacas,
Plain and Fancy Cloak Cloths,
Woolen Sack Goods of every description.
MUSLINS,
Brown and Bleached,
Domestic Ginghams, and
a general assortment of Cloths,
Casimers, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans,
and Miner's Flannels, and Sack Flannels
of all kinds, which will be sold very cheap for
CASH or PRODUCE.

Call at Farquhar's Cheap Corner!

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

COFFEE;
IMPERIAL,
YOUNG HYSON,
AND BLACK TEAS
OF THE BEST QUALITY;
LOVERING'S SYRUPS,
WHITE and BROWN
SUGARS,
AND EVERY
DESCRIPTION OF
SPICES;
AND ALL ARTICLES
USUALLY FOUND
IN A GROCERY
STORE.

Call at Farquhar's Cheap Corner!

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT

Water Proof,
Grained,
Pebbled,
Kips
and Calf BOOTS,
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
Brogans,
Gaiters,
and Lace Boots,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.
LADIES'
City made (sewed and pegged)
BALMORALS,
Goat Calf and Morocco
BOOTS;
LASTING GAITERS,
and a general assortment of
CHILDREN'S and MISSES'
Balmorals.

Call at Farquhar's Cheap Corner!

VARIETY DEPARTMENT.

This department in our store is filled to overflowing, and among the one thousand and one different articles that may be found is a splendid stock of

Hoods,	Collars,
Nubias,	Neck-ties,
Scarfs,	Handkerchiefs,
Gauntlets,	Ribbons,
Gloves,	Tapes,
Suspenders,	Threads,
Buttons,	Bindings,
Hosiery,	Furs,
Stationery.	

Call at Farquhar's Cheap Corner!

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Congress,
Navy,
Spun,
Natural Leaf,
Baltimore Twist,
Smoking,
Fine Cut,
&c.,
with a general assortment of
CIGARS

Call at Farquhar's Cheap Corner!

100 SACKS SALT	AT CHEAP CORNER.	
100 BEAUTIFUL SHAWLS	do	do
100 WOOLEN HOODS	do	do
100 yds. CLOAK CLOTH	do	do
100 SUITS OF CLOTHING	do	do
No. 1 and 2 MACKEREL	do	do

WANTED.

1000 bushels CORN	at Farquhar's Cheap Corner.			
1000 do OATS	do	do	do	
1000 do WHEAT	do	do	do	
1000 do RYE	do	do	do	
1000 do BUCKWHEAT	do	do	do	
10,000 lbs RAGS	do	do	do	

Every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken at *Cheap Corner.*

When you come to town don't fail to call at

FARQUHAR'S CHEAP CORNER

and see the great display of

WINTER GOODS.

Oct. 27 '65—2m. J. B. FARQUHAR

Publications.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.—New Volume begins January, 1866.

The ECLECTIC MAGAZINE is, as its name indicates, a *selection* from other magazines and periodicals. These selections are carefully made each month, from the entire range of foreign Periodicals. In this respect it is *entirely unlike other monthlies*, and has no rival. The following are some of the works from which selections are made:—

London Quarterly,	Revue de deux Mondes,
British Quarterly,	London Society,
North British Review,	Bentley's Miscellany,
Pop. Science Review,	Cornhill Magazine,
Saturday Review,	Fraser's Magazine,
Leisure Hour,	Temple Bar,
Westminster Review,	Chambers' Journal,
Dub. University Magazine,	Edinburg Review,
Art Journal,	London National Rev.

We have also arranged to secure choice selections from the FRENCH, GERMAN AND OTHER CONTINENTAL PERIODICALS, translated especially for the ECLECTIC, and it is hoped this new feature will add greatly to the variety and value of the work.

EMBELLISHMENTS.

Each number is embellished with one or more *Fine Steel Engravings*—portraits of eminent men or illustrative of important events.

Volumes commence in January and July of each year; subscriptions can commence with any month.

TERMS: $5 per year; Single numbers, 50 cents. Five copies, $20.

The Trade, Clergymen, Teachers and Clubs supplied on favorable terms. Address,

W. H. BIDWELL,
Dec 22 5 Beekman St., New York.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS!

The London Quarterly Review (*Conservative*)
The Edinburg Review (*Whig.*)
The Westminster Review (*Radical.*)
The North British Review (*Free Church.*) And
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (*Tory.*)

TERMS FOR 1866.	per an.
For any of the Reviews	$4 00
For any two of the Reviews	7 00
For any three of the Reviews	10.00
For all four of the Reviews	12.00
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00
For Blackwood and one Review	7.00
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews	10.00
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews	13.00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00

The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our late *Civil War*, and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great ability and the different stand points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

Premiums to New Subscribers.

New Subscribers to any two of the above periodicals for 1866 will be entitled to receive, gratis, any *one* of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1865. New Subscribers to all five of the Periodcals for 1866, will receive gratis, any *two* of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1865.

Subscribers may also obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:

Blackwood from September, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, at the rate of $2.50 a year.

The *North British* from January, 1863, to December, 1865, inclusive; the *Edinburgh* and the *Westminster* from April, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, and the *London Quarterly* for the year 1865, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review.

☞ A few copies yet remain of *all the Four Reviews* for 1863 at $4.00 a set, or $1.50 for any one.

LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,
Publishers, 38 Walker Street, N. Y.

ENLARGEMENT!

The only Democratic Magazine published in the United States.

PROSPECTUS OF VOL. IV.—1866.

THE OLD GUARD,

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE,

DEVOTED TO

Literature, Science and Art, and the Political Principles of 1776 and 1787.

C. CHAUNCEY BURR, EDITOR.

JANUARY NUMBER READY DEC. 16.

CONTENTS:

STEEL PLATE PORTRAIT OF GEN. R. E. LEE,
THE SCIENCE OF PUBLIC OPINION,
PEN PICTURES OF PURITANISM,
DUCHOMMAR AND MORNA,—(Poetry,)
A NATIONAL "EVIL" THAT IS A NATIONAL BLESSING,
SOME FACTS ABOUT SOUTHERN AGGRESSIONS,
POPE AND COLERIDGE,
CHILDHOOD IN FRANCE AND ENGLAND,
THE EXCELLENCE OF IMPUDENCE,
HOW THE WORLD TREATS ITS THINKERS,
WHAT THE SHADOW SAID TO THE DREAMER,
THE CRIME OF WAR—(Poetry,)
EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN'S BOOK,
FAREWELL—(Poetry,)
SHOOTING AN ANGEL—(A Romance,)
ZULU LAND—with illustrations
GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE,
NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS,
EDITOR'S TABLE.

Terms:—One copy, one year,	$ 3 00
Two copies "	5 00
Five copies, "	12 00
Ten copies, "	20 00
Twenty copies, one year, and one to getter up of the club,	40 00

A MAGNIFICENT PREMIUM.

We will send per express, carefully boxed, a *Grover & Baker Sewing Machine*, to any one who will send us, *on or before Feb. 1st*, 1866, THIRTY SUBSCRIBERS TO THE OLD GUARD, at $3.00 each. The regular manufacturer's price is $55. No such an opportunity to circulate a superior *Family Magazine*, and secure a first-class *Family Sewing Machine*, was ever offered.

We shall commence in the January number for 1866 a series of Steel Plate Portraits, with Sketches of the most distinguished Southern Generals, beginning with Gen. Robert E. Lee. Among those given will be Generals Stonewall Jackson, J. E. Johnston, Beauregard, A. P. Hill, Price, Wade Hampton, etc., etc. These Portraits and Sketches alone will be worth the price of the Magazine.

Subscriptions may commence with any number. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the January number, the first one of the volume, and back numbers will be sent accordingly.

The Magazine is always stopped when the term of subscription expires. It is not necessary to give notice of discontinuance.

AGENTS WANTED all over the United States to circulate *The Old Guard.* For terms, address publishers.

Single copies, 25 cts. Specimen copies sent *free* to all desiring to get up clubs

All letters should be addressed as follows:

VAN EVRIE, HORTON & CO.,
No. 162 Nassau St., New York.

All persons whose subscriptions expire with the December number, and who intend to renew for the next year, are particularly requested to do so at once, in order that their names may not be removed from the lists. This will insure promptness in the reception of the January number. In remitting please state the fact that the subscription is a renewal.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865—6.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

This invention consists of DUPLEX (or two) ELLIPTIC PURE REFINED STEEL SPRINGS, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable spring ever used. They seldom bend, or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any single spring skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread, and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering which is used on all single steel hoop skirts. The three bottom rods on every skirt are also double steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest most desirable, comfortable and economical skirt ever made.

WESTS', BRADLEY & CAREY, Proprietors of the Invention, and sole MANUFACTURERS, 97 CHAMBERS, and 79 & 81 READE STREETS, New York.

For sale in all first class stores in this city, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

☞ Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. A. & C.
Nov. 10, '65—3m.

Philadelphia Trade.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS,
CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
PHILADELPHIA.

Have now open their large and splendid stock of LADIES' FUR CAPES,
COLLARS,
MUFFS,
CUFFS,
GLOVES,
AND HOODS

Also the finest assortment of FANCY FUR ROBES, CAPS, MUFFLERS, and GLOVES ever before offered by them, all of which are warranted to be as represented. SHIPPING FURS BOUGHT.

Oct. 20, '65.—4m.

FELIX HEYMAN

WITH

ARNOLD, NUSBAUM & NIRDLINGER,

Importers, Jobbers, and Wholesale Dealers in

CLOTHING,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.

Nos. 333 Market Street, and 27 North Fourth St.

PHILADELPHIA.

OFFERS great inducements to Wholesale Dealers from the Country, in quantity, quality, style, prices and terms.

Merchants, Tailors and Dealers visiting Philadelphia, will find it to their advantage to call and examine stock and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Dec. 9, 1864—1y.

FLEMING HOLLIDAY

WITH

PAUL GRAFF,	WM. H. WEIMER,
ISAAC WATKIN,	T. H. SAPPINGTON,

GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 426 Market Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

January 13, 1865—1yr

WM. W. PAUL, | D. J. HOAR,

H. L. HOOD

WITH

WM. W. PAUL & CO.,

Wholesale

BOOT & SHOE

Warehouse,

623 Market St. & 614 Commerce St. above Sixth

PHILADELPHIA.

December 16, 1864—y.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

Successors to

MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.

TOBACCO SNUFF AND SEGAR

MANUFACTORY

No. 313 North Third Street, Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGLEMAN.

March 25, 1864.

Boots, Shoes and Varieties.

THE GREAT

VARIETY STORE!

ANDERSON'S ROW.

H. F. IRVINE,

REGULATOR OF PRICES IN BEDFORD.

Having purchased the establishment of Joseph Alsip, Jr., and added a fresh supply of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Call and see my fine assortment of

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, &c.

Also, my large stock of

HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
NECK-TIES,
COLLARS, &c.

Also, my articles in the Stationery line, such as

Pencils, Steel-Pens, Penholders, &c.

Also, my VARIETIES, such as

Spices of all kinds,

Table Salt, Essence of Coffee, Hambleton's Hair Stain, etc. In the BOOT and SHOE line, I keep every thing calculated for man, woman or child; BOOTS of all kinds; SHOES of every description; GAITERS of all styles in the market.

CALL AND SEE MY GOODS,

and examine for yourselves!

No trouble to show goods. My prices will suit the times and the pockets of purchasers.

N. B. Orders from country merchants promptly filled at small advance upon city prices.

☞ I am also agent for the New England Family Sewing Machine, which should be in every family. An entire machine for the little sum of $20.00. Call and hand in your orders soon.

Oct. 20, '65. H. F. IRVINE.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.—The subscriber would most respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Bedford and vicinity, that he has again just returned from Philadelphia, with a well selected assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses and Children's

Boots,
Shoes,
Gaiters,
and Balmorals,

of various descriptions, to which he respectfully invites their attention.

FOR GENTLEMEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS, he has every thing in their line, together with a stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, consisting of collars (all styles), scarfs, scarf-pins, neck-ties, butterflies, suspenders, handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Also, the best brands TOBACCO AND CIGARS, all of which will be sold at a very small advance to CASH AND SHORT-TIME BUYERS.

As heretofore stated, we do not boast that ours is the *largest, cheapest, and best* assortment of Boots and Shoes ever brought to Bedford, but we have bought according to our means, feeling assured that the best and decidedly the *most lasting* advertisement, is a trial of the goods. But whilst there may be *larger*, we feel confident that there is none *better.*

Having been in the shoe business all our life, we feel satisfied that we fully understand our business, and have purchased our goods accordingly. We have on hand a nice stock of plain and fine

STATIONERY,

to which we invite attention.

Repairing done with neatness and despatch, and all rips of our own goods sewed free of charge.

☞ Please remember! *All rips sewed or pegged free of charge.*

TO THE LADIES.

We take pleasure in saying that we have an excellent stock of J. L. RITTER'S PHILADELPHIA MADE SHOES AND GAITERS, which we will guarantee to wear as *LONG* as any other make; and neatly repaired when necessary. We still have a separate apartment for their accommodation, have a lady to wait upon them, and will be most happy to have them give us a call.

☞ Don't forget the place, *Shaffer's Building, Juliana Street*, a few doors South of the Washington Hotel. J. HENRY HUTTON.

October 20, '65.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.—A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Please enclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address,

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York.
Feb. 10, '65.—1y

1866. THE LADY'S FRIEND—The best of the Monthlies—devoted to LITERATURE and FASHION. $2.50 a year. We give Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated $55 Sewing Machines on the following terms:—

Twenty copies and the Sewing Machine,	$70.
Thirty copies and the Sewing Machine,	$85.
Forty copies and the Sewing Machine,	$100.

Send 15 cents for a sample copy to DEACON & PETERSON, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Dec. 22, '65.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—The best of the Monthlies—devoted to Fashion and Pure Literature. $2.50 a year; Two copies $4.00; Eight (and one *gratis*) $16. WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES given as premiums. Send 15 cents for a sample copy to DEACON & PETERSON, 319 Walnut St., Philadelphia. Single numbers for sale by the News Dealers. [Dec. 22.

Job Printing.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

POWER PRESS

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

BEDFORD, PA

MEYERS & MENGEL

PROPRIETORS.

Having recently made additional improvements to our office, we are prepared to execute all orders for

PLAIN AND FANCY

JOB PRINTING,

With dispatch and in the most

SUPERIOR STYLE.

CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CHECKS,
CERTIFICATES,
BLANKS,
DEEDS,
REGISTERS,
RECEIPTS,
CARDS,
HEADINGS,
ENVELOPES,
SHOWBILLS,
HANDBILLS,
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LABELS, &c. &c.

Our facilities for printing

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, &c.,

FOR

CONCERTS AND EXHIBITIONS,

ARE UNSURPASSED.

"PUBLIC SALE" BILLS

Printed at short notice.

We can insure complete satisfaction as to time and price.

All Work Executed Promptly.

Medical.

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU.

The only known remedy for

DIABETES,

IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, STRANGURY OR PAINFUL URINATING.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips? A teaspoonful a day of Helmbold's Buchu will relieve you.

PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS

PLEASE NOTICE.

I make no secret of ingredients. Helmbold's Extract Buchu is composed of Buchu, Cubebs, and Juniper Berries, selected with great care, prepared in *vacuo* and according to rules of

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY.

These ingredients are known as the most valuable Diuretics afforded.

A DIURETIC

Is that which acts upon the kidneys.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

ACTS GENTLY,

Is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

FOR THE SATISFACTION OF ALL,

See Medical Properties contained in Dispensatory of the U. S., of which the following is a correct copy:

"BUCHU.—Its odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, its taste bitterish, and analogous to that of mint. It is given chiefly in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Diseases of the Prostrate, and Retention or the Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections, and Dropsy."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION,

See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See Remarks made by the celebrated Dr. Physic, of Philadelphia.

See any and all Standard Work on Medicine.

FROM THE
LARGEST
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST
IN THE WORLD.

I am acquainted with H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WM. WEIGHTMAN,
(Firm of Powers & Weightman,)
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

[*From the Philad'a Evening Bulletin, Mar. 10.*]

We are gratified to hear of the continued success, in New York, of our townsman, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, Druggist. His store, next to the Metropolitan Hotel, is 28 feet front, 230 feet deep, and five stories in height. It is certainly a grand establishment, and speaks favorably of the merit of his articles. He retains his Office and Laboratory in this city, which are also model establishments of their class.

The proprietor has been induced to make this statement from the fact that his remedies, although advertised, are

GENUINE PREPARATIONS,

And, knowing that the intelligent refrain from using any thing pertaining to Quackery, or the Patent Medicine order—most of which are prepared by self-styled Doctors, who are too ignorant to read a physician's simplest prescription, much less competent to prepare pharmaceutical preparations.

THESE PARTIES RESORT

to various means of effecting sales, such as copying parts of advertisements of popular remedies, and finishing with certificates.

The Science of Medicine stands SIMPLE, PURE, and MAJESTIC,—having Fact for its Basis, Induction for its Pillar, Truth alone for its Capital.

A WORD OF CAUTION.

Health is most important; and the afflicted should not use an advertised remedy, unless its contents or ingredients are known to others besides the manufacturer, or until they are satisfied of the qualifications of the party so offering.

HELMBOLD'S

Genuine Preparations.

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
AND IMPROVED ROSE WATER.

Established upwards of 16 years.

Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD.

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS.

HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse *594 Broadway, New York;*

And HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, 104 *South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Oct. 20, '65.—1y.

Medical.

SHRINERS BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

This is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon its doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is Purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves, aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the

DISEASED LUNGS,

thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time.—Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For coughs after measles this syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.

Price 50 cts. per bottle.

Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.

For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry, Druggists, Bedford, Pa.

August 11, 1865—1y.

Use Shriner's Balsamic Cough Syrup, and Save your Children. No child need die of Croup if this Syrup is used in time.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

Since the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into public favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known, and these are speaking its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense—To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the PROPRIETOR is putting it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of uniform strength, with plain directions, so that any one can administer it.

IT IS ENTIRELY VEGETABLE—PERFECTLY SAFE AND HARMLESS.

And has never been known to fail to expel worms where worms existed. The proprietors boldly assert that it is superior to any other preparation in the world.

☞ Ask for SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, and take no other. ☞ Price 25 cents per bottle.

⁂ Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro., and for sale at the drug stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford. Pa. August 11, 1855—1y.

Shriner's Indian Vermifuge, to destroy Worms, is entirely Vegtable—Perfectly Safe and Harmless.

FOUTZ'S MIXTURE.

Is a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections, Sprains, Burns, Swellings and all diseases requiring an external application on man.

On horses it will never fail to cure Poleevil, Fistula, old running sores, or Sweeny, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, crooked hoofs, chafes, saddles or collar gall, cuts or wounds, it is an infallible remedy. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

RHEUMATISM.

Persons afflicted with this disease no matter of how long standing, can be promptly and effectually cured by using this Mixture.

There is nothing in the world so sure and so good to take away hard corns, and cure Frost Bites as this preparation. Try it and satisfy yourselves. Price 50 and 75 cents per bottle.—Prepared by

S. A. FOUTZ, Baltimore, Md.

☞ For sale at the drug stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. [Aug. 11, 1865—1y

Foutz's Mixture is the best Liniment for man and Beast now in use.

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED
HORSE AND CATTLE
POWDERS.

THESE Powders have proved after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

These powders are not intended, as most powders are, to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure preventive of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Slaveing, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite, and Vital Energy, &c.—These Powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horse will never get the Lung Fever, Colic or Botts. A few doses of these powders will remove the worst cough, on any horse. Were owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared by S. A. FOUTZ, Westminster, Md.

☞ For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford Pa. Aug. 11, '65—1y.

The above medicines can be had at manufacturer's prices of Johnson, Holloway & Cowden Phil'a., J. J. Bender, Pittsburg, Laughton & Rushfield, Wheeling, Va.